

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

**COMPILED AND ANALYSIS OF DISPLACEMENT MEASUREMENTS  
OBTAINED ON THE SUPERSTITION HILLS FAULT ZONE  
AND NEARBY FAULTS IN IMPERIAL VALLEY, CALIFORNIA,  
FOLLOWING THE EARTHQUAKES OF NOVEMBER 24, 1987**

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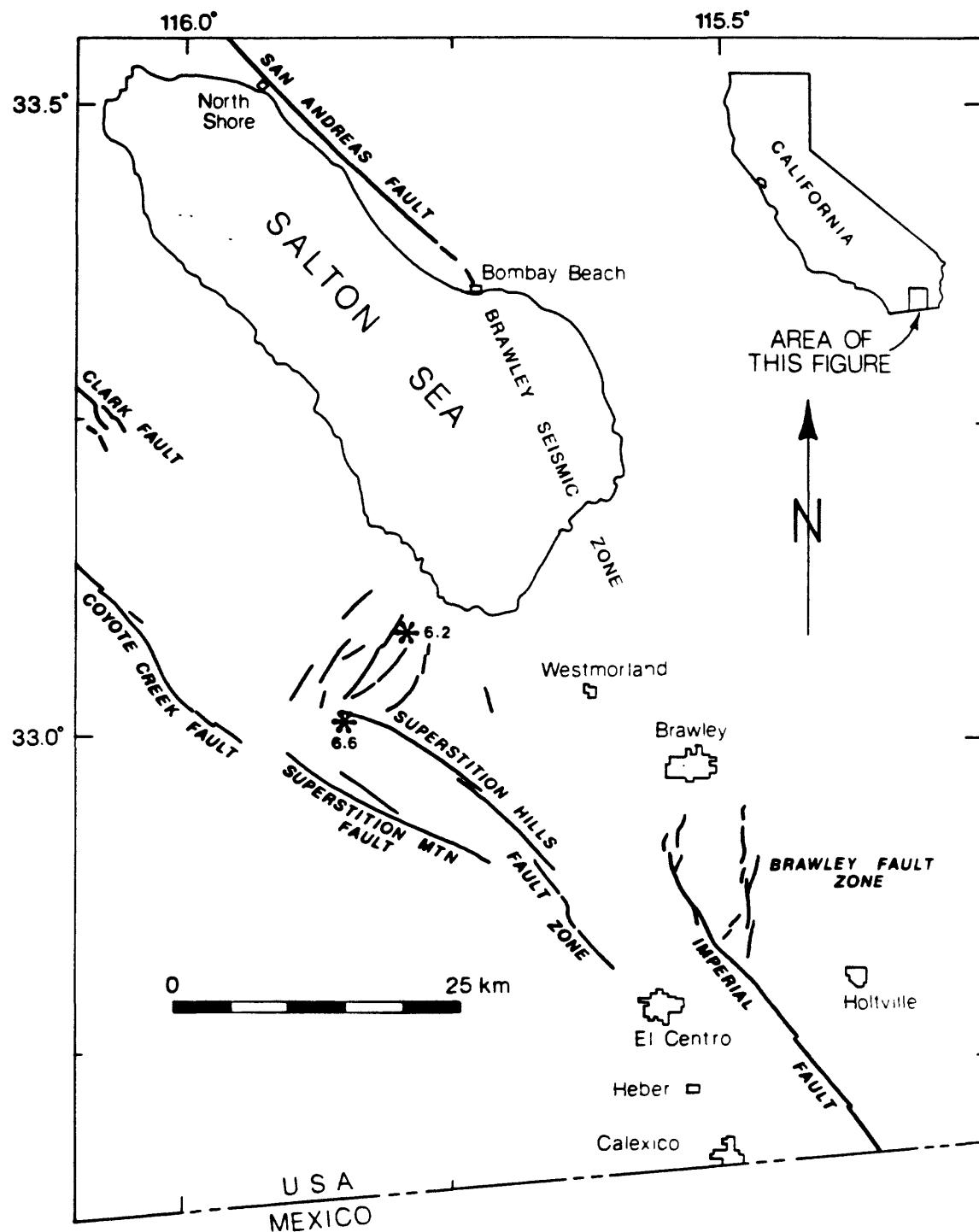
## INTRODUCTION

Surface faulting associated with the M 6.2 and 6.6 earthquakes of November 24, 1987 occurred along the Superstition Hills fault zone (SHFZ) and within a 10 km by 16 km region on its northeast side in the western Imperial Valley (Figure 1). In the year following the earthquakes, over 600 measurements of offset were made on 132 left-lateral, right-lateral, or normal faults. Sharp *et al.* (1989) describe the surface faulting and these measurements. Plate 1 of that paper shows fault rupture and the locations of displacement measurement sites. In addition to the two-point measurement sites, seven quadrilateral sites are distributed along the SHFZ, four of which were emplaced before the earthquakes of November 1987 (Sharp and Saxton, 1989). A quadrilateral comprises four stakes driven into the ground to form a rectangle straddling the northwest-trending Superstition Hills fault. The corners of the quadrilateral are designated according to the corresponding cardinal point of the compass. Resurveying of the quadrilaterals gave three-dimensional records of the components of surface displacement associated with the earthquakes at millimeter or better resolution (Sharp and Saxton, 1989). The unprecedented size of the Superstition Hills data set required that the data be stored and analyzed on a computer. This report describes the paths, computer programs, and strategies devised to compile and analyze the displacement measurements obtained following the November 1987 earthquakes. The entire Superstition Hills data set is presented along with the procedures used to reduce it.

The three aspects of the data reduction to be discussed in detail include the quadrilateral program, the spread-sheet program, and the power-law programs. The measurements made at the quadrilateral sites are reduced into components describing the three-dimensional motion by the quadrilateral program. The reduction of the displacement measurements to obtain the strike-slip and dip-slip components is carried out using a spread-sheet program. The strategy of fitting the temporal behavior of the slip at any site, devised by Sharp and Saxton (1989) and implemented by Boatwright *et al.* (1989), required that several new power-law programs be written to analyze the raw data.

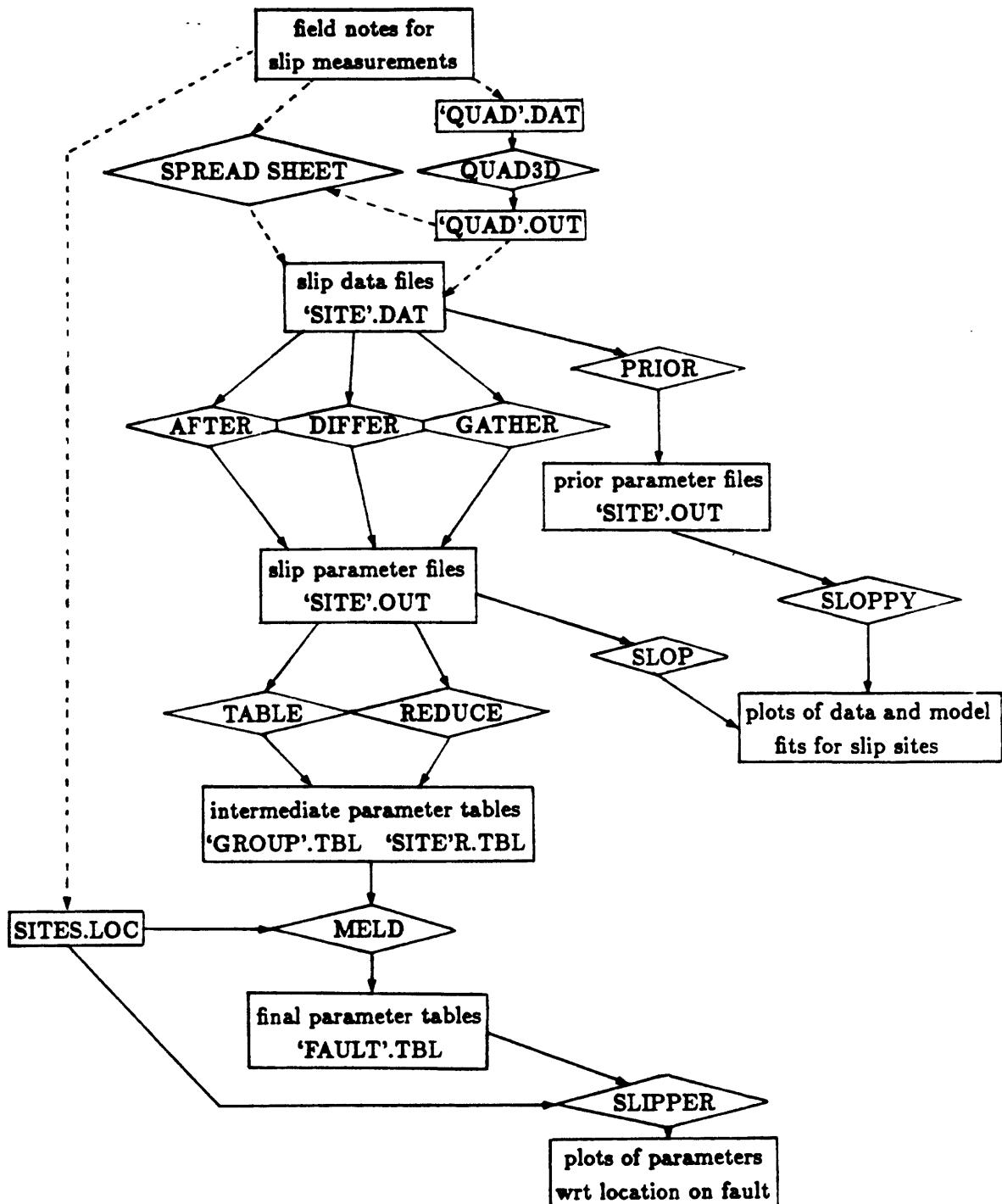
The flow chart (Figure 2) depicts the paths and programs used to compile and analyze the data and to tabulate and plot the results. The solid lines show where computer files are generated by and input to the various programs, and the dotted lines indicate files where the data must be entered manually. Time histories of the displacement on the SHFZ and the northeast-trending faults were obtained from the quadrilateral measurements, and at other sites by measuring the distance between two marks on opposite sides of the fault. The displacement measurements were either transferred from field data sheets directly into the spread-sheet program in order to

calculate the strike-slip and dip-slip components, and the fault dip or, in the case of measurements made at quadrilateral sites, were first reduced by a quadrilateral program (QUAD3D) and then entered into a spread-sheet compilation. The quadrilateral program described here reduces six horizontal dimensions and two elevation differences into components of the slip cell describing the relative motion of the quadrilateral corners. The strike-slip and vertical components calculated with these two programs, from sites with three or more measurements, were then entered into power-law programs (AFTER, DIFFER, and GATHER). The programs invert the slip measurements and times of measurement for three parameters,  $\beta$ ,  $c$ , and  $u_f$ , of a simple power-law function.  $\beta$  is the inverse of the duration after the earthquake during which the surface slip follows a power law,  $c$  is the power-law exponent, and  $u_f$  is the final displacement which the slip approaches asymptotically (Boatwright *et al.*, 1989; Sharp and Saxton, 1989). One of several power-law programs was chosen as appropriate and run on each data file and the power-law parameters were determined. Time-displacement trajectories of the power-law fittings were individually plotted. Tabulating programs (TABLE and REDUCE) then combine the resulting parameters. An additional program (SLIPPER) plots these parameters as a function of longitudinal position on the SHFZ.



**FIGURE 1.** Index map showing the location of the SHFZ and the two epicenters of the November 1987 earthquakes. Surface rupture along the SHFZ and the northeast-trending faults are shown schematically (from Sharp *et al.* 1989).

## FLOW CHART



**FIGURE 2.** Flow chart depicting the paths and programs used to compile and analyze the data and to tabulate and plot the results.

## QUADRILATERAL PROGRAM

The quadrilateral program, QUAD3D whose FORTRAN code and executable is on the VAX 750 [BUDDING.SLIP.QUAD.PC], reduces measurements made at a quadrilateral into components describing the three-dimensional motion. The program reduces horizontal dimensions and elevation differences between the four quadrilateral corners (N, S, E, W) to cartesian coordinates. The north corner is fixed at the origin and the motion of the south, east, and west corners are determined relative to this point, using the fault strike as the X axis, the horizontal direction normal to the fault strike as the Y axis, and vertical as the Z axis. The fixed azimuth of the fault was determined indirectly by obtaining intercept distances of the fault trace from points N and E as measured along the northwest and southeast edges of the quadrilaterals and computing the azimuth from a field-measured azimuth of the northeast edge. Program KONST was written to determine certain constants (described below) that are used to obtain the changes of these intercept distances as the displacement grew.

Data files are created in the format of 'QUAD'.DAT, shown in Table 1. The azimuth of the northeast side of the quadrilateral, the azimuth of the fault (both in degrees west of north), and constants K1 and K2 are entered on the first line. K1 is the ratio of the slope distance between E and the fault to the slope distance between E and S determined in program KONST. K2 is the ratio of the slope distance between N and the fault to the slope distance between N and W. All lengths are in cm. Measurements entered for times of reoccupation of the quadrilaterals include the date, DLNW, DLSE, FE, and horizontal distances between the quadrilateral corners—NE, NS, NW, EW, SW, and SE. The horizontal distances have been corrected for differences in elevation and the temperature of the steel tape at the time of measurement. DLNW and DLSE are the elevation differences of N wrt W and S wrt E. FE is the horizontal distance from E to a line parallel to the fault, passing through N, as measured along the direction of quadrilateral edge SE. The distance FE was determined for each reoccupation by another program not described here.

In the example shown (Table 1), two sets of data are listed for each day of remeasurement between 25/11/87 and 26/10/88. The first data set is derived directly from the raw field data. The second entry in each data pair (followed by an S) is a smoothed version of the data adjusted for the difference between the measured distance versus the calculated distance of each measurement. The smoothing was done by taking advantage of the single redundancy of the raw quadrilateral data to make the data internally consistent at the level of field precision (0.1 mm). The smoothing criteria are described in Sharp and Saxton (1989). The smoothing was done with program SMTHR. The initial datum used in NQUAD.DAT is the smoothed version of the latest

pre-earthquake measurement (24/10/86). The program can analyze data in either the measured or smoothed form.

The program is run as shown below.

```
$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP.QUAD] QUAD3D  
ENTER QUAD NAME  
N QUAD  
WORKING...  
FORTRAN STOP
```

The 'QUAD'.OUT file for NQUAD quadrilateral is shown in Table 2. Column headings are defined below and are illustrated by Figure 3. Figure 3A illustrates the relative positions of the four corners of the quadrilateral, N, S, E, and W, in a horizontal plane at surveying time I ( $N_I$ ,  $W_I$ ,  $S_I$ , and  $E_I$ ) and at surveying time II ( $N_{II}$ ,  $W_{II}$ ,  $S_{II}$ , and  $E_{II}$ ). Note the position of  $W_I$  and  $W_{II}$  in the horizontal plane and the vector  $W_I \rightarrow W_{II}$  showing the movement of the W quadrilateral corner between times I and II. Figure 3B illustrates the cartesian axes and the components of the slip cell defined by the vector  $W_I \rightarrow W_{II}$  which are calculated by the QUAD3D program. XE, YE, XS, YS, XW, and YW are X and Y coordinate pairs for the east, south, and west corners, respectively, with the X axis parallel to fault strike (positive toward SE) and the Y axis horizontal and normal to the fault strike (positive toward NE). SSS and SSW are strike-slip components for S wrt E and W wrt N. Positive strike slip is right lateral. ES and WE are extensional components of S wrt E and W wrt N. Positive extension indicates that the two points are moving apart. SLS and SLW are slip of S wrt E and W wrt N. VSE and VNW are changes in elevation differences of S wrt E and N wrt W, equal to the vertical component of slip. Positive values indicate S and W rising wrt E and N, respectively. HS and HW are horizontal components of SLS and SLW. AHS, in degrees W of N, is the azimuth of SLS. AHW, in degrees W of N, is the azimuth of SLW. DIPS and DIPW are dip-slip components of SLS and SLW. DIP<S and DIP<W are dip angles of the fault indicated by S wrt E and W wrt N. The angle is positive when extension is positive. PLNGS and PLNGW are plunges of SLS and SLW. A negative value indicates plunge to the NW and a positive value indicates plunge to the SE for a right-lateral fault striking NW.

Measurements necessary in the spread-sheet reduction of each quadrilateral include AZ FLT, SLS, AHS, and PLNGS. Values evaluated separately in the power-law program are SSS, SSW, VSE, and VNW. The format used for the date of each measurement in the quadrilateral program should be changed to the date and time format required by the power-law programs, so that the data can be read directly from one program into the other. The FORTRAN code for the program is listed in Appendix 1.

TABLE 1. Format of the 'SITE'.DAT file, shown by NQUAD.DAT, required by the QUAD3D program.

\$ TYP NQUAD.DAT						
74	75.77	.547106	.558371	[AZ NE, AZ FLT, K1, K2]		
24/10/86-S						
0.0505	0.1540	-0.1891				[DLNW, DLSE, FE]
6.1207	7.4585	4.6672	7.1241	5.3403	4.3914	[NE,NS,NW,EW,SW,SE]
25/11/87						
0.0546	0.1626	-0.1894				
6.1187	7.3664	4.6570	7.2162	5.3407	4.4001	
25/11/87-S						
0.0546	0.1626	-0.1894				
6.1187	7.3664	4.6570	7.2162	5.3399	4.4001	
28/11/87						
0.0557	0.1630	-0.1895				
6.1173	7.3550	4.6562	7.2275	5.3398	4.4022	
28/11/87-S						
0.0557	0.1630	-0.1895				
6.1173	7.3550	4.6562	7.2275	5.3398	4.4022	
6/12/87						
0.0565	0.1637	-0.1896				
6.1171	7.3438	4.6547	7.2377	5.3394	4.4031	
6/12/87-S						
0.0565	0.1637	-0.1896				
6.1171	7.3438	4.6547	7.2377	5.3393	4.4030	
12/12/87						
0.0568	0.1642	-0.1896				
6.1163	7.3345	4.6531	7.2456	5.3384	4.4024	
12/12/87-S						
0.0568	0.1642	-0.1896				
6.1167	7.3345	4.6533	7.2456	5.3386	4.4033	
21/12/87						
0.0571	0.1646	-0.1896				
6.1165	7.3285	4.6532	7.2514	5.3391	4.4040	
21/12/87-S						
0.0571	0.1646	-0.1896				
6.1165	7.3285	4.6528	7.2514	5.3386	4.4037	
13/1/88						
0.0580	0.1652	-0.1897				
6.1157	7.3193	4.6521	7.2602	5.3389	4.4051	
13/1/88-S						
0.0580	0.1652	-0.1897				
6.1160	7.3193	4.6521	7.2602	5.3386	4.4044	
24/2/88						
0.0586	0.1657	-0.1897				
6.1158	7.3118	4.6513	7.2685	5.3384	4.4068	
24/2/88-S						
0.0586	0.1657	-0.1897				
6.1159	7.3118	4.6515	7.2685	5.3384	4.4068	
29/4/88						
0.0592	0.1662	-0.1898				
6.1150	7.2987	4.6496	7.2803	5.3381	4.4087	
29/4/88-S						
0.0592	0.1662	-0.1898				
6.1150	7.2987	4.6496	7.2803	5.3381	4.4079	
26/10/88						
0.0597	0.1665	-0.1899				
6.1148	7.2863	4.6487	7.2940	5.3390	4.4106	
26/10/88-S						
0.0597	0.1665	-0.1899				
6.1148	7.2863	4.6487	7.2940	5.3384	4.4106	

**TABLE 2.** Format of the 'SITE'.OUT file, shown by NQUAD.OUT, calculated by the QUAD3D program.

\* TYP NQUAD.OUT  
DATA FROM THE N

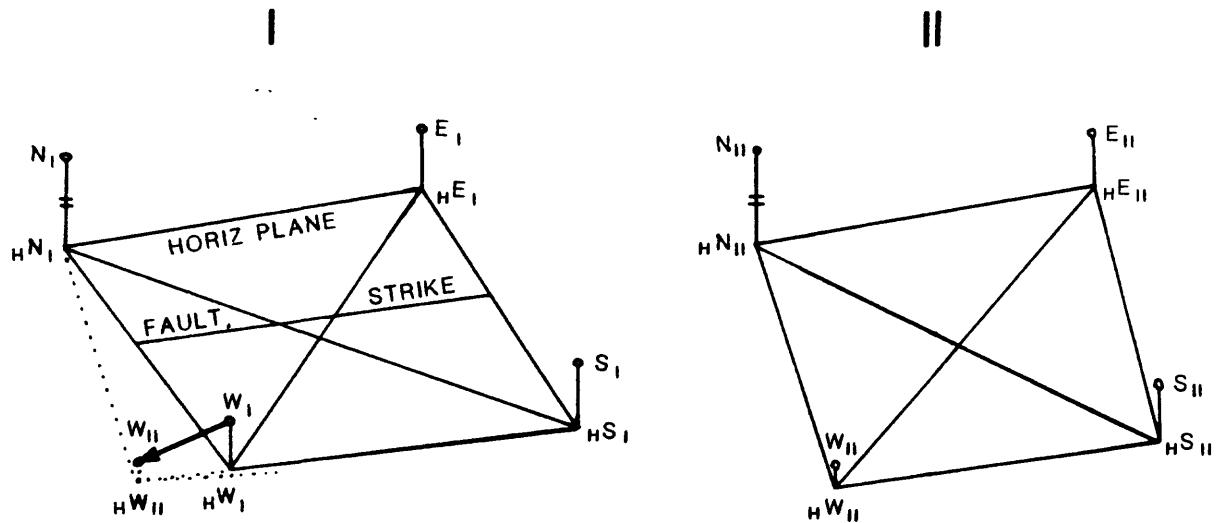
QUAD. MOVEMENT RELATIVE TO: 24/10/86-S

DATE	XE	YE	XS	YS	XW	YW
24/10/86-S	6.1178	-0.1888	5.8910	-4.5744	0.5511	-4.6346
25/11/87	6.1158	-0.1888	5.7731	-4.5756	0.4334	-4.6368
25/11/87-S	6.1158	-0.1888	5.7731	-4.5756	0.4334	-4.6368
28/11/87	6.1144	-0.1889	5.7577	-4.5766	0.4181	-4.6374
28/11/87-S	6.1144	-0.1889	5.7577	-4.5766	0.4181	-4.6374
6/12/87	6.1142	-0.1889	5.7435	-4.5764	0.4047	-4.6371
6/12/87-S	6.1142	-0.1889	5.7436	-4.5763	0.4047	-4.6371
12/12/87	6.1134	-0.1889	5.7329	-4.5748	0.3934	-4.6364
12/12/87-S	6.1136	-0.1889	5.7322	-4.5756	0.3939	-4.6366
21/12/87	6.1136	-0.1889	5.7245	-4.5756	0.3868	-4.6371
21/12/87-S	6.1136	-0.1889	5.7248	-4.5754	0.3865	-4.6367
13/1/88	6.1128	-0.1889	5.7126	-4.5758	0.3747	-4.6370
13/1/88-S	6.1131	-0.1889	5.7132	-4.5751	0.3750	-4.6370
24/2/88	6.1129	-0.1889	5.7024	-4.5765	0.3644	-4.6370
24/2/88-S	6.1130	-0.1889	5.7025	-4.5765	0.3646	-4.6372
29/4/88	6.1121	-0.1889	5.6853	-4.5769	0.3483	-4.6365
29/4/88-S	6.1121	-0.1889	5.6859	-4.5762	0.3483	-4.6365
26/10/88	6.1119	-0.1889	5.6691	-4.5773	0.3310	-4.6369
26/10/88-S	6.1119	-0.1889	5.6691	-4.5773	0.3310	-4.6369

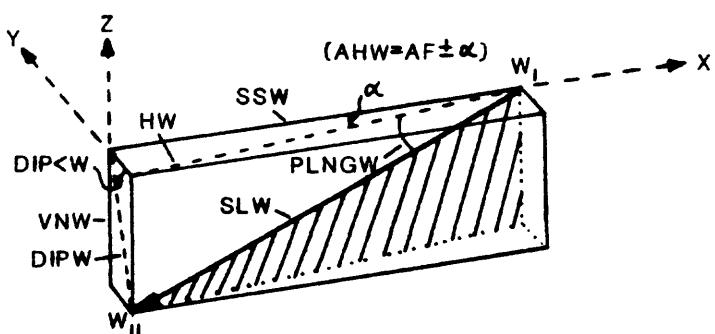
DATE	SSS	SSW	ES	WE	SLS	SLW	VSE	VNW	HS	HW	AHS	AHW
25/11/87	11.60	11.76	0.12	0.22	11.63	11.77	0.86	0.41	11.60	11.76	75.2	74.7
25/11/87-S	11.60	11.76	0.12	0.22	11.63	11.77	0.86	0.41	11.60	11.76	75.2	74.7
28/11/87	13.00	13.29	0.22	0.28	13.03	13.31	0.90	0.52	13.00	13.30	74.8	74.5
28/11/87-S	13.00	13.29	0.22	0.28	13.03	13.31	0.90	0.52	13.00	13.30	74.8	74.5
6/12/87	14.39	14.64	0.19	0.25	14.42	14.65	0.97	0.60	14.39	14.64	75.0	74.8
6/12/87-S	14.38	14.64	0.18	0.25	14.42	14.65	0.97	0.60	14.38	14.64	75.0	74.8
12/12/87	15.37	15.76	0.04	0.19	15.41	15.78	1.02	0.63	15.37	15.77	75.6	75.1
12/12/87-S	15.48	15.71	0.12	0.20	15.51	15.73	1.02	0.63	15.48	15.71	75.3	75.0
21/12/87	16.23	16.43	0.12	0.25	16.26	16.44	1.06	0.66	16.23	16.43	75.3	74.9
21/12/87-S	16.21	16.45	0.10	0.22	16.24	16.47	1.06	0.66	16.21	16.46	75.4	75.0
13/1/88	17.34	17.63	0.13	0.24	17.38	17.65	1.12	0.75	17.34	17.63	75.3	75.0
13/1/88-S	17.31	17.60	0.07	0.24	17.35	17.62	1.12	0.75	17.31	17.61	75.5	75.0
24/2/88	18.37	18.67	0.21	0.25	18.41	18.69	1.17	0.81	18.37	18.67	75.1	75.0
24/2/88-S	18.38	18.64	0.21	0.26	18.42	18.66	1.17	0.81	18.38	18.64	75.1	75.0
29/4/88	20.00	20.28	0.25	0.20	20.04	20.30	1.22	0.87	20.00	20.28	75.1	75.2
29/4/88-S	19.94	20.28	0.17	0.20	19.98	20.30	1.22	0.87	19.94	20.28	75.3	75.2
26/10/88	21.60	22.00	0.28	0.23	21.64	22.02	1.25	0.92	21.60	22.00	75.0	75.2
26/10/88-S	21.60	22.00	0.28	0.23	21.64	22.02	1.25	0.92	21.60	22.00	75.0	75.2

DATE	DIPS	DIPW	DIP<S	DIP<W	PLNGS	PLNWS
25/11/87	0.9	0.5	82.1	61.4	4.2	2.0
25/11/87-S	0.9	0.5	82.1	61.4	4.2	2.0
28/11/87	0.9	0.6	76.4	61.4	4.0	2.2
28/11/87-S	0.9	0.6	76.4	61.4	4.0	2.2
6/12/87	1.0	0.7	78.7	67.2	3.9	2.3
6/12/87-S	1.0	0.7	79.3	67.2	3.9	2.3
12/12/87	1.0	0.7	87.8	73.3	3.8	2.3
12/12/87-S	1.0	0.7	83.3	72.1	3.8	2.3
21/12/87	1.1	0.7	83.3	68.9	3.7	2.3
21/12/87-S	1.1	0.7	84.8	71.8	3.7	2.3
13/1/88	1.1	0.8	83.1	72.1	3.7	2.4
13/1/88-S	1.1	0.8	86.6	72.2	3.7	2.4
24/2/88	1.2	0.8	79.8	73.2	3.6	2.5
24/2/88-S	1.2	0.9	79.8	72.0	3.6	2.5
29/4/88	1.2	0.9	78.6	77.2	3.5	2.5
29/4/88-S	1.2	0.9	82.0	77.2	3.5	2.5
26/10/88	1.3	0.9	77.5	75.7	3.3	2.4
26/10/88-S	1.3	0.9	77.5	75.7	3.3	2.4

A



B



**FIGURE 3.** Figure 3A illustrates the relative positions of the four corners of the quadrilateral, N, S, E, and W, in a horizontal plane at surveying time I ( $N_I$ ,  $W_I$ ,  $S_I$ , and  $E_I$ ) and at surveying time II ( $N_{II}$ ,  $W_{II}$ ,  $S_{II}$ , and  $E_{II}$ ). Note the position of  $W_I$  and  $W_{II}$  in the horizontal plane and the vector  $W_I \rightarrow W_{II}$  showing the movement of the W quadrilateral corner between times I and II. Figure 3B illustrates the cartesian axes and the components of the slip cell defined by the vector  $W_I \rightarrow W_{II}$  which are calculated by the QUAD3D program. AF = fault azimuth.

## SPREAD-SHEET PROGRAM

425 measurements of displacement obtained at 296 sites following the Superstition Hills earthquakes are listed in Appendix 2. Locations of these sites are shown in Plates 1A and 1B in Sharp *et al.* (1989). The spread-sheet program calculates strike-slip and dip-slip components and dip from field measurements usually comprising length of slip vector, azimuth of slip vector, plunge angle and quadrant of downward inclination of the slip vector, and local azimuth of the fault.

Calculations were carried out on a PC with a Symphony spread-sheet program developed by Lotus Corp. Unfortunately, due to the cost of the appropriate software, the VAX 750 and 785 have no spread-sheet capabilities at present, so the displacement data were entered manually into both the PC to be analyzed by the spread-sheet program and into the VAX to be analyzed by the power-law programs. The spread-sheet data on the PC can be written into an ASCII file, however, and thereby transferred to the VAX using KERMIT. If this file transfer is reasonably convenient, it would be useful to write a program to extract 'SITE'.DAT files from the transferred spread-sheet files.

## POWER-LAW PROGRAMS

Three versions of the power-law program, AFTER, GATHER, and DIFFER, are available to accommodate different measurement strategies. Three related programs PRIOR, PRIOR.S, and PRIOR.T are available to analyze different power-law functions. All of these programs (codes and executables) are located in [BUDDING.SLIP]. The AFTER, GATHER, and DIFFER programs invert the slip measurements to fit the power-law function

$$u(t) = u_f \left[ \frac{\beta t}{\beta t + 1} \right]^c$$

where  $u(t)$  is the displacement at post-earthquake time  $t$ ,  $u_f$  is the final displacement,  $\beta$  is the inverse of the "duration" of the afterslip and  $c$  is the power-law exponent (Boatwright *et al.*, 1989; Sharp and Saxton, 1989). The "duration" ( $T = 1/\beta$ ) is the time during which the displacement rises steeply in log-log and log-linear plots of displacement versus time. At times longer than the duration, the displacement increases asymptotically to the final slip.

The program AFTER is used to reduce a discretely sampled record of displacement measured on a natural feature. The data is entered as shown below in the file RS-K.DAT, following the format (6X,F12.4,10X,F8.3,10X,F8.3). Date and post-earthquake time are entered in decimal days in the first column, cumulative displacement in centimeters in the second column, and uncertainty associated with each measurement, in centimeters, in the third column. Commonly the uncertainty increases with time as the natural feature degrades. The program AFTER was used to obtain the power-law trajectories shown in Figure 4.

\$ TYP RS-K.DAT

5.44	48.0	0.5
14.42	52.0	0.5
24.114	55.0	1.0
84.26	61.0	1.0
175.56	62.0	1.0

At many sites nails were emplaced as semi-permanent markers to increase the precision of the displacement measurement. The program GATHER is used to analyze a record of slip measurements obtained in this fashion (see JL-14.DAT on the following page). This program searches for a decrease in the measured slip value in the data file, i.e. 3.58 cm at 4.343 days, which signals a change to the differential measurements made on nails. Displacements measured after the nails were installed are reported as differential values (cumulative displacement less displacement at time of nail installation), i.e. 3.58 cm, rather than 25.08 cm, with an uncertainty of  $\pm 0.1$  cm. The program calculates the uncertainty  $\sigma_s$  of a displacement "measurement" as

$$\sigma_s^2 = \sigma_i^2 + \sigma_d^2$$

where  $\sigma_i$  is the uncertainty associated with the initial measurement and  $\sigma_d$  is the uncertainty associated with a subsequent measurement of differential slip. The GATHER program uses both the initial slip measurements and the differential slip measurements to invert for the best power-law fit to the data. This program was used to obtain the trajectories shown in Figure 5. A change of data-point symbol from a circle to a diamond indicates a measurement made on nails rather than on natural features. Note that overall displacement, not the differential slip, is plotted.

\$ TYP JL-14.DAT

1.302	21.50	0.5
4.343	3.58	0.2
16.215	8.08	0.2
19.135	8.60	0.2
21.368	8.80	0.2
23.212	9.42	0.2
94.260	14.33	0.2
154.460	16.64	0.2

At some sites, the offset feature was destroyed prior to reoccupation of the site, so that the overall displacement at the site cannot be measured. The program DIFFER is used to analyze data where there were only one or two measurements of displacement made before the feature was lost. The program searches for a displacement measurement of 0 cm (see RS-BETA.DAT) which gives the time the nails were emplaced. Subsequent nail measurements are reported as differential values with an uncertainty of  $\pm 0.2$  cm. The program DIFFER was used to obtain the trajectories shown in Figure 6. The estimates of overall displacement which are derived from measurements of the differential slip and the derived estimate of the "lost" slip are plotted using diamonds.

\$ TYP RS-BETA.DAT

1.168	39.5	0.5
6.265	49.5	0.5
14.472	56.0	0.5
71.280	65.0	1.0
97.201	0.0	0.0
156.167	2.99	0.2

The AFTER, GATHER, and DIFFER programs can be initiated in [BUDDING...] by simply entering the program name. An example of how these programs are run follows, where GATHER is used to invert the displacement measurements at site JL-14. The screen output shows both cumulative slip with calculated uncertainty and differential slip with measured uncertainty. The program searches for the best  $\beta$  in the range  $0.0005 \leq \beta \leq 0.5$ . The inversion iteratively searches for a best fit of the

model to the data (Boatwright *et al.*, 1989). Once this minimum has been located, the programs perform a Monte Carlo permutation of the data to quantify the uncertainty of the derived parameters. The fit for each seventh Monte Carlo permutation is output to the screen.

The program then writes out the final parameter estimates and their uncertainties, as well as the slip predicted by the model. Initial slip is defined as the displacement one day after the earthquake. Afterslip ratio is the ratio of the final slip to the initial slip. The FORTRAN codes for programs AFTER and GATHER are listed in Appendix 1. The codes and executables are located in [BUDDING.SLIP].

```
$ [BUDDING.SLIP]GATHER
enter name of input file: JL-14
```

site JL-14							
	1.3020	21.500	0.500				
	4.3430	25.080	0.539				
		3.5800	0.2000				
	16.2150	29.580	0.539				
		8.0800	0.2000				
	19.1350	30.100	0.539				
		8.6000	0.2000				
	21.3680	30.300	0.539				
		8.8000	0.2000				
	23.2120	30.920	0.539				
		9.4200	0.2000				
	94.2600	35.830	0.539				
		14.3300	0.2000				
	154.4600	38.140	0.539				
		16.6400	0.2000				
#itr	initial	final	missing	C	beta	duration	X2
50	20.82	45.14	21.50	0.126	0.0022	456.13	0.5350E+01
sampled Monte Carlo inversions							
48	20.91	44.96	21.57	0.125	0.0022	458.61	0.1266E+02
47	20.46	45.18	21.14	0.128	0.0021	483.63	0.8094E+01
42	20.48	43.62	21.16	0.130	0.0030	337.50	0.9076E+01
44	21.18	45.04	21.86	0.124	0.0023	429.17	0.9404E+01
52	20.01	43.05	20.68	0.131	0.0029	345.76	0.1040E+02
46	21.11	45.99	21.78	0.124	0.0019	537.22	0.6959E+01
54	21.25	46.98	21.93	0.123	0.0016	632.42	0.9899E+01
53	20.96	44.71	21.66	0.127	0.0026	386.85	0.2530E+01
53	20.85	44.25	21.52	0.126	0.0026	391.09	0.1317E+02
41	21.52	46.48	22.20	0.124	0.0020	508.99	0.6236E+01
52	20.59	45.38	21.23	0.126	0.0019	523.05	0.2286E+02
47	21.04	46.42	21.71	0.123	0.0016	607.35	0.8421E+01
51	19.99	44.11	20.66	0.131	0.0024	424.12	0.1056E+02
49	20.45	46.09	21.12	0.128	0.0018	570.39	0.6767E+01

```

beta = 0.00219 +/- 0.00066      (range covers 99% of beta)
Monte Carlo range is 0.00070 to 0.00418
slip duration = 456.1 days      (interval 350.0 to 663.8 days)
C = 0.1264 +/- 0.0029
initial slip = 20.82 +/- 0.53
final slip = 45.14 +/- 1.80
afterslip ratio = 2.17 +/- 0.08

```

time	measured slip	model slip	uncertainty
1.30	21.50	21.52	0.50
time	cumulative slip	model slip	uncertainty
4.34	25.08	25.04	0.54
16.21	29.58	29.48	0.54
19.13	30.10	30.08	0.54
21.37	30.30	30.48	0.54
23.21	30.92	30.79	0.54
94.26	35.83	36.12	0.54
154.46	38.14	37.94	0.54
time	differential slip	model diff	uncertainty
4.34	3.58	3.52	0.20
16.21	8.08	7.96	0.20
19.13	8.60	8.56	0.20
21.37	8.80	8.96	0.20
23.21	9.42	9.27	0.20
94.26	14.33	14.60	0.20
154.46	16.64	16.42	0.20

FORTRAN STOP

The program SLOP plots the model fit to the measured displacements. Running the plotting program, as shown on the following page, is self-explanatory. The example shown creates a linear-log plot using the file JL-14.OUT. Once the type of plot is decided, SLOP will cycle over an entire set of sites. Entering a <CR> at the prompt for the site name exits the program. We present four plots of this kind per page in Figures 4 - 6. The related program SLOPS generates plots of only the data points and the fitted curve without printing the fitted parameter values. The program also requests the X and Y limits for each plot as input.

```

$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]SLOP
[plotting package prompts]

1 = linear vs. linear
2 = log vs. log
3 = linear vs. log
4 = log vs. linear
Choose plot type (I1) : 3 (CR = 2)
type station name (A/cr=stop) : JL-14

Save this plot [Y/N] ? Y
type station name (A/cr=stop) : CR exits SLOP
FORTRAN STOP

```

The PRIOR program, and its two variations PRIOR\_S and PRIOR\_T, were written as alternative methods for fitting the data near the northwest end of the SHFZ. Power-law fits to the measured displacement at sites on this portion of the fault resulted in  $\beta$  approaching a negative value (that is, fixed at the lower limit of the allowed range). Sharp and Saxton (1989) suggest that these negative  $\beta$  values reflect displacement that may have occurred prior to the second mainshock (M 6.6) of November 24, 1987. They used the PRIOR program to analyze the data from N-QUAD and NC-QUAD.

The program PRIOR inverts the displacement measurements to fit the power-law function

$$u(t) = u_o + u_1 t^c$$

where  $u(t)$  is the displacement at post-earthquake time  $t$ ,  $u_o$  is the initial displacement prior to the earthquake,  $u_1$  is the displacement one day after the earthquake, and  $c$  is the power-law exponent at post-earthquake time  $t$ . ‘SITE’.DAT files of the form required for AFTER are used in the PRIOR program. An example of a PRIOR run is shown on the following page on NCQUAD-VSE.DAT. A lower limit  $< 0$  for prior slip can be used, if desired. This value is then added to the first measured displacement, halved, and used as a starting point for the iterations. The iterations are output to the screen. Once the minimum has been located, the power-law exponent, initial slip, minimum prior slip, and the fits of measured to model slip (less the minimum prior slip) are printed. In the example, 0.87 cm of vertical displacement is estimated to have occurred at NCQUAD before the M 6.6 earthquake.

The program SLOPPY is used to plot the power-law trajectories of data analyzed by PRIOR. To accomodate the prior displacement, limits for the axis of abscissas must

\$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]PRIOR  
enter name of input file: NCQUAD-VSE

station NCQUAD-VSE

1.3000	-0.5200	0.0200
5.2700	-0.4800	0.0200
12.2600	-0.4500	0.0200
18.2500	-0.4300	0.0200
27.2400	-0.4100	0.0200
50.2200	-0.3900	0.0200
92.3300	-0.3700	0.0200
157.2000	-0.3400	0.0200

set lower limit for prior slip: -2.0 (CR = 0)

prior	initial	C	X2
-1.26	0.73	0.046	0.29
-1.62	1.09	0.032	0.34
-1.44	0.91	0.038	0.32
-1.26	0.73	0.046	0.29
-1.08	0.55	0.059	0.26
-0.90	0.37	0.082	0.23
-0.72	0.19	0.133	0.31
-0.81	0.28	0.101	0.24
-0.90	0.37	0.082	0.23
-0.99	0.46	0.068	0.24
-0.94	0.41	0.074	0.24
-0.90	0.37	0.082	0.23
-0.85	0.32	0.090	0.23
-0.81	0.28	0.101	0.24
-0.83	0.30	0.095	0.23
-0.85	0.32	0.090	0.23
-0.88	0.35	0.086	0.23
-0.90	0.37	0.082	0.23
-0.89	0.36	0.084	0.23
-0.88	0.35	0.086	0.23
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.

C = 0.0861 +/- 0.0114

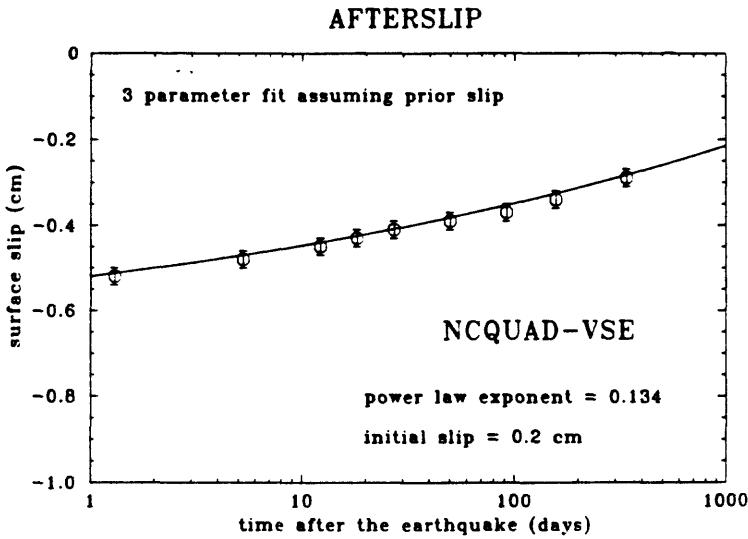
initial slip = 0.35 +/- 0.04

minimum prior slip = -0.87

time	measured slip	model slip	uncertainty
1.30	0.35	0.35	0.02
5.27	0.39	0.40	0.02
12.26	0.42	0.43	0.02
18.25	0.44	0.44	0.02
27.24	0.46	0.46	0.02
50.22	0.48	0.48	0.02
92.33	0.50	0.51	0.02
157.20	0.53	0.53	0.02

FORTRAN STOP

be set after the prompt in the plotting routine. An example of the output from SLOPPY is plotted in Figure 7 for site NCQUAD-VSE.



**FIGURE 7.** Model fit of afterslip with calculated error bars and parameters determined for site NCQUAD-VSE analyzed by the program PRIOR.

The program PRIOR\_S (which calculates a displacement present prior to the earthquake) inverts displacement measurements to fit the power law function

$$u(t) = u_o + u_f \left[ \frac{\beta t}{\beta t + 1} \right]^c$$

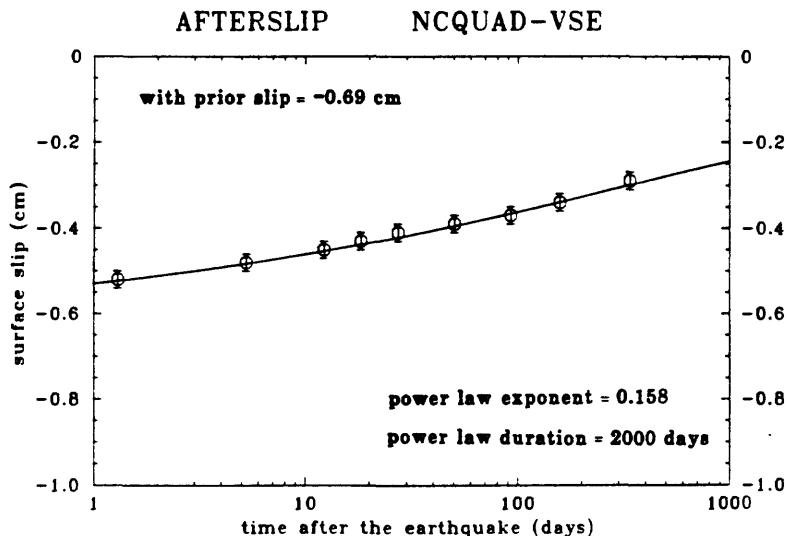
where  $u(t)$  is the displacement at post-earthquake time  $t$ ,  $u_o$  is the initial displacement prior to the power-law slip,  $u_o + u_f$  is the final displacement,  $\beta$  is the duration after the earthquake during which the surface slip follows a power law, and  $c$  is the power-law exponent.

The program PRIOR\_T (which calculates the time of the displacement present prior to the earthquake) inverts displacement measurements to fit the power law function

$$u(t) = u_f \left[ \frac{\beta(t + t_o)}{\beta(t + t_o) + 1} \right]^c$$

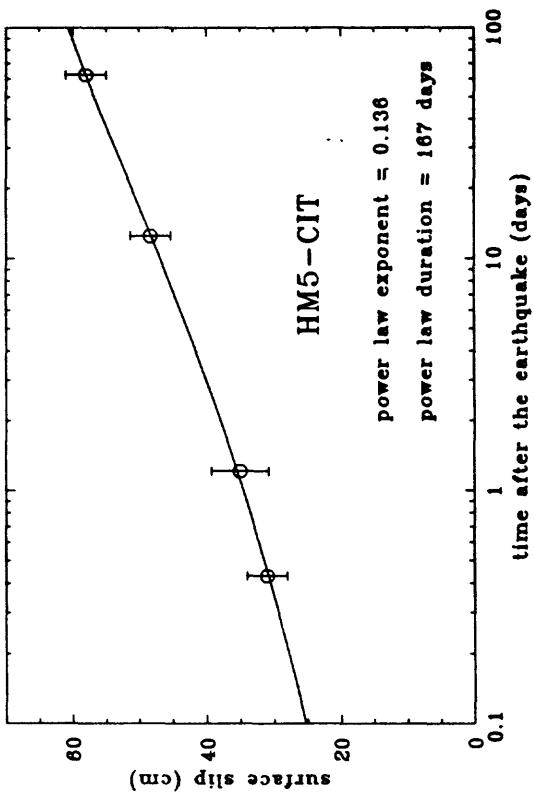
where  $u(t)$  is the displacement at post-earthquake time  $t$ ,  $u_f$  is the final displacement,  $\beta$  is the duration after the earthquake during which the surface slip follows a power law,  $t_o$  is the time when the pre-earthquake displacement occurred, and  $c$  is the power-law exponent.

Both the PRIOR.S and PRIOR.T programs require data files ('SITE'.DAT) in the format used to run AFTER. The PRIOR.S program prompts for a lower limit for the range of prior slip to be searched, similar to the PRIOR program. The range of prior time which is searched in PRIOR.T is hard-wired into the program. The iterative search that both programs follow is output to the screen in the same format as in the AFTER, GATHER, and DIFFER programs. The 'SITE'.OUT files generated by PRIOR.S AND PRIOR.T are plotted using SLOP, not SLOPPY. An example of the PRIOR.S output for site NCQUAD-VSE is shown in Figure 8.

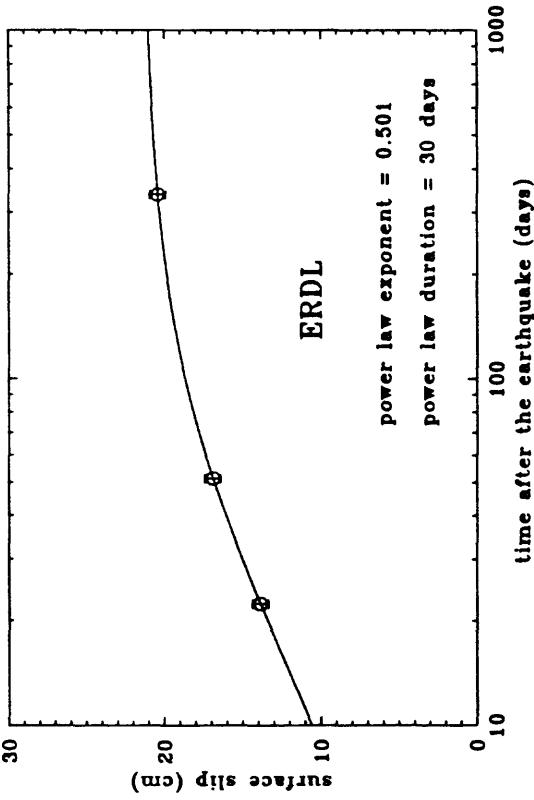


**FIGURE 8.** Model fit of afterslip with calculated error bars and parameters determined for site NCQUAD-VSE analyzed by the program PRIOR.S.

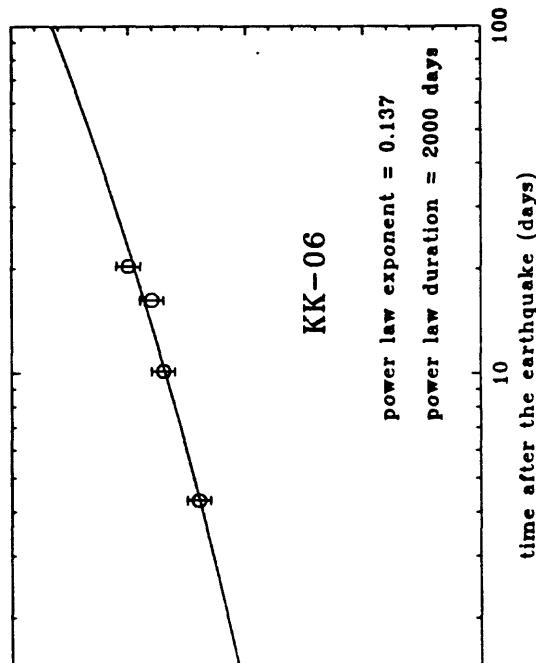
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

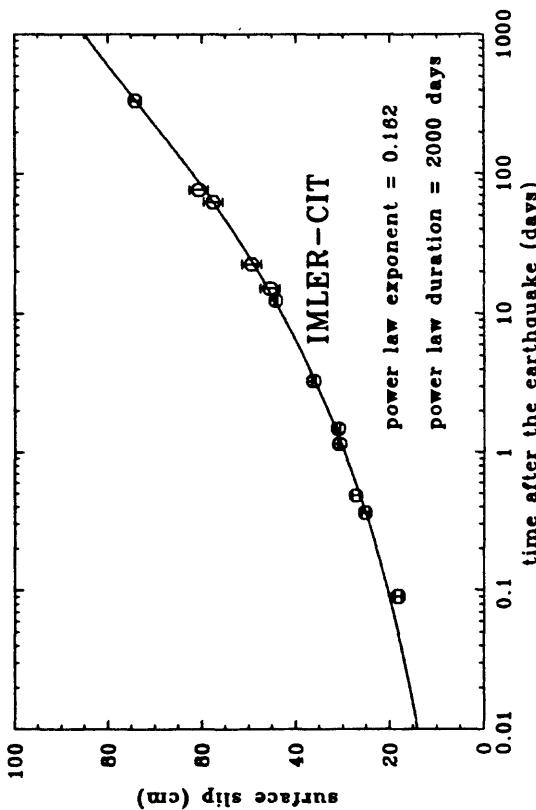
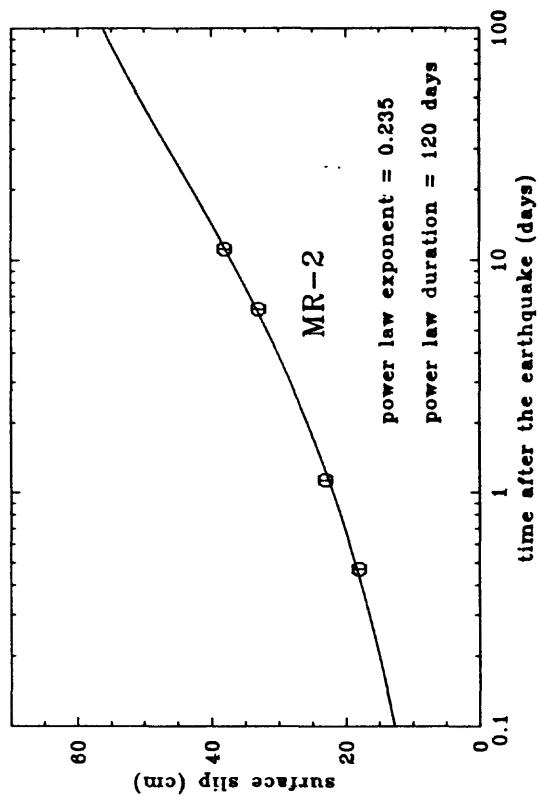
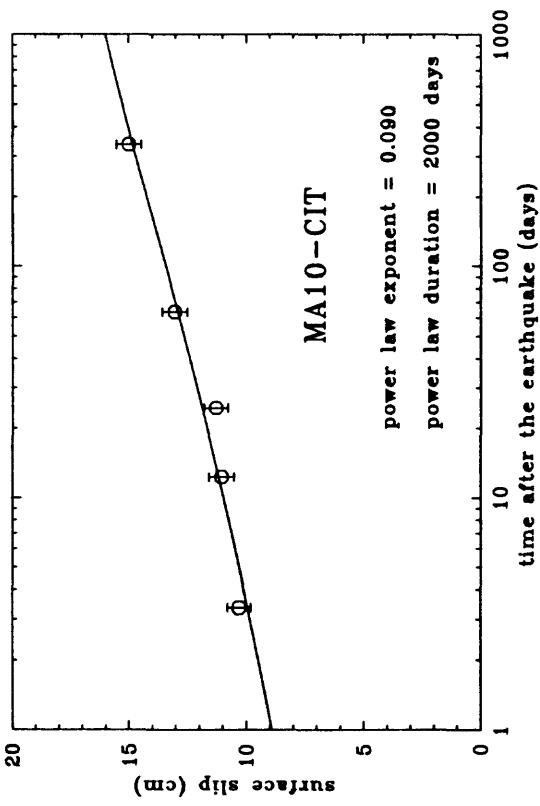


FIGURE 4. Model fits of afterslip with calculated error bars and parameters determined for those sites analyzed by the program AFTER.

### AFTERSLIP

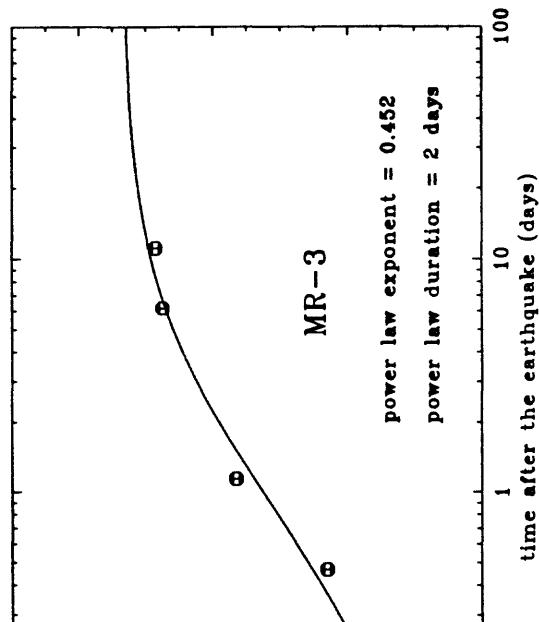


### AFTERSLIP



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### AFTERSLIP



### AFTERSLIP

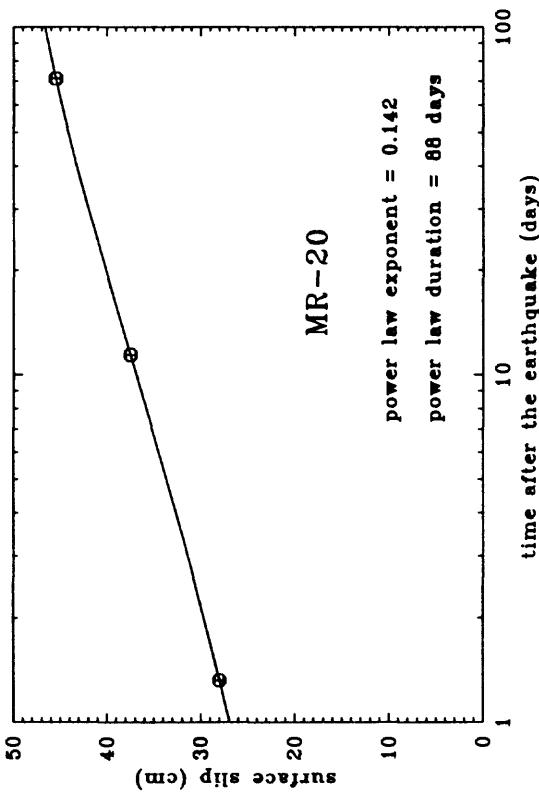


Figure 4. continued

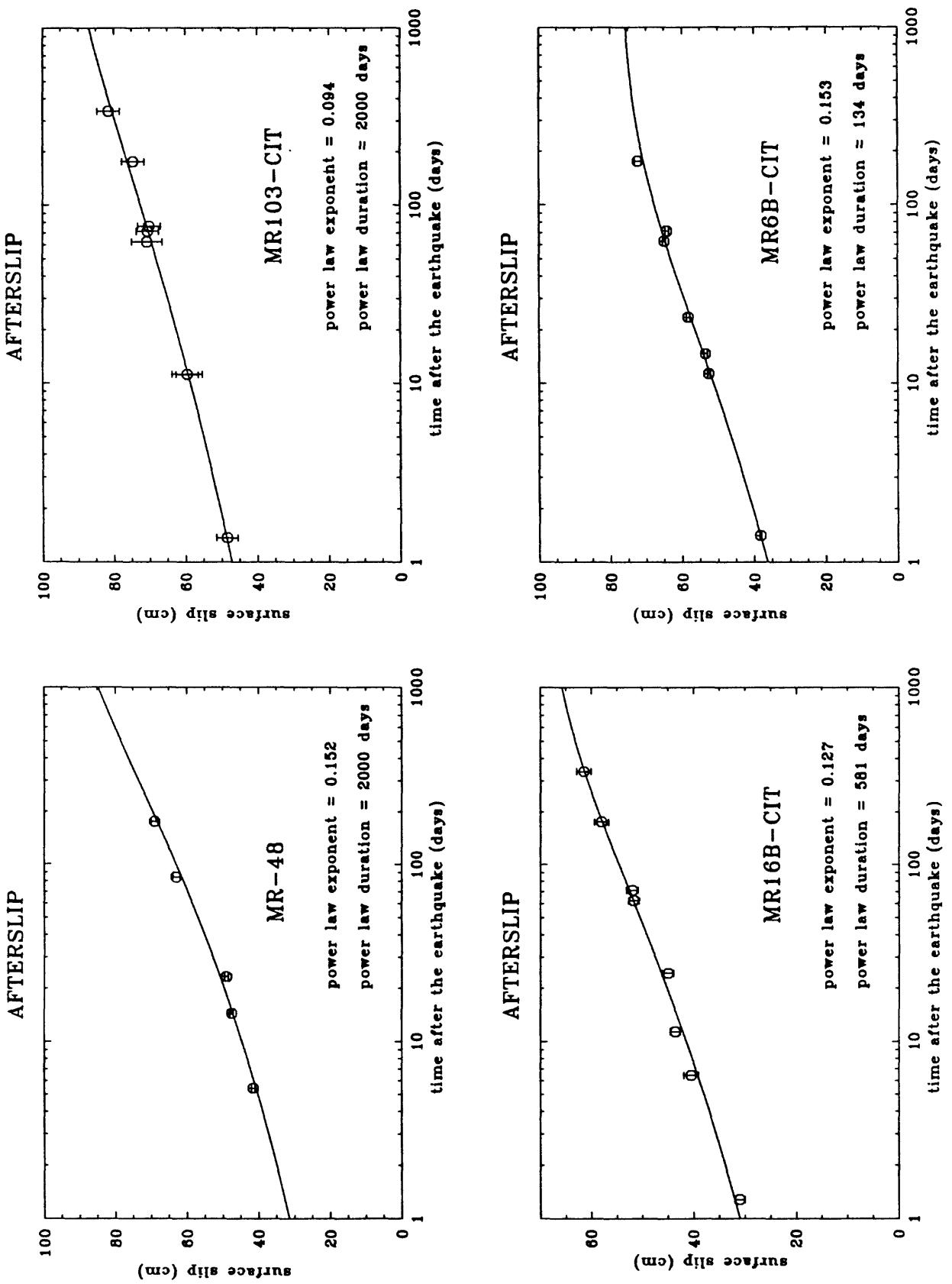
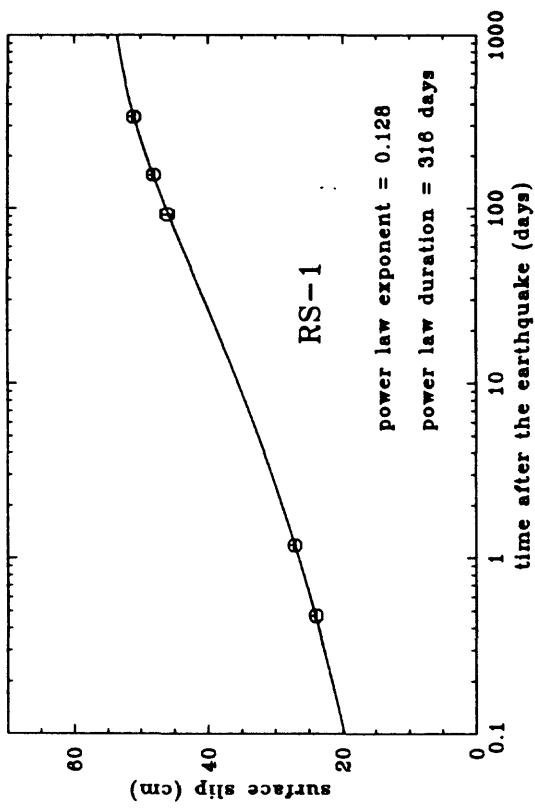
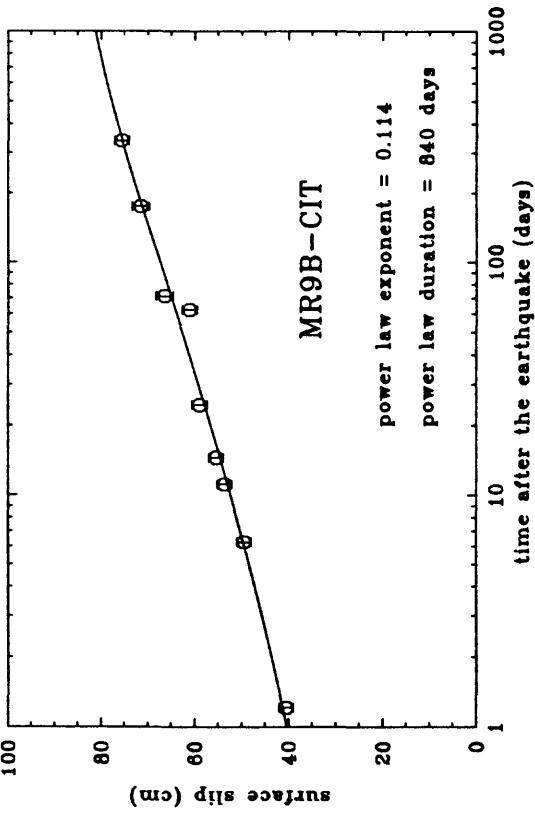


Figure 4. continued

## AFTERSLIP

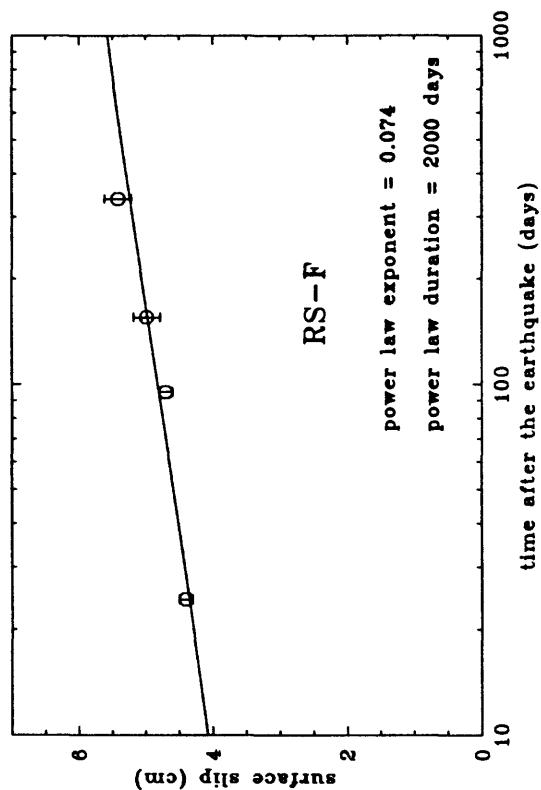


## AFTERSLIP



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## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

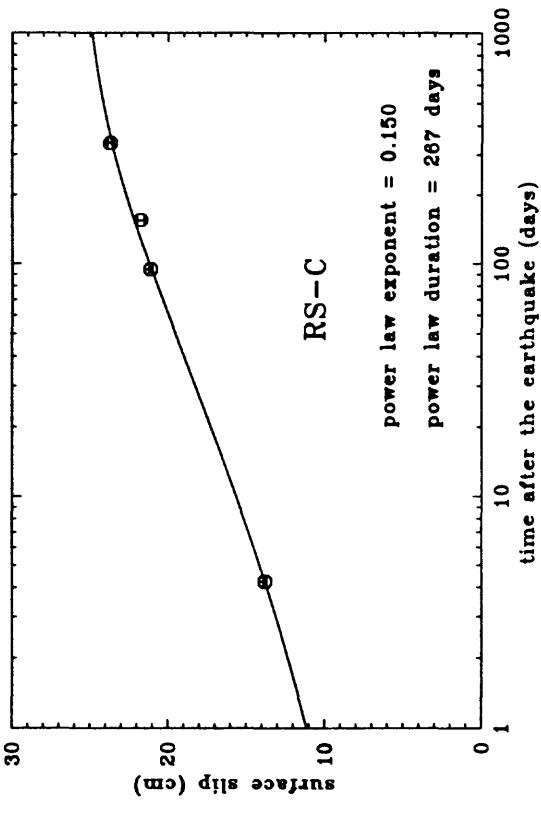


Figure 4. continued

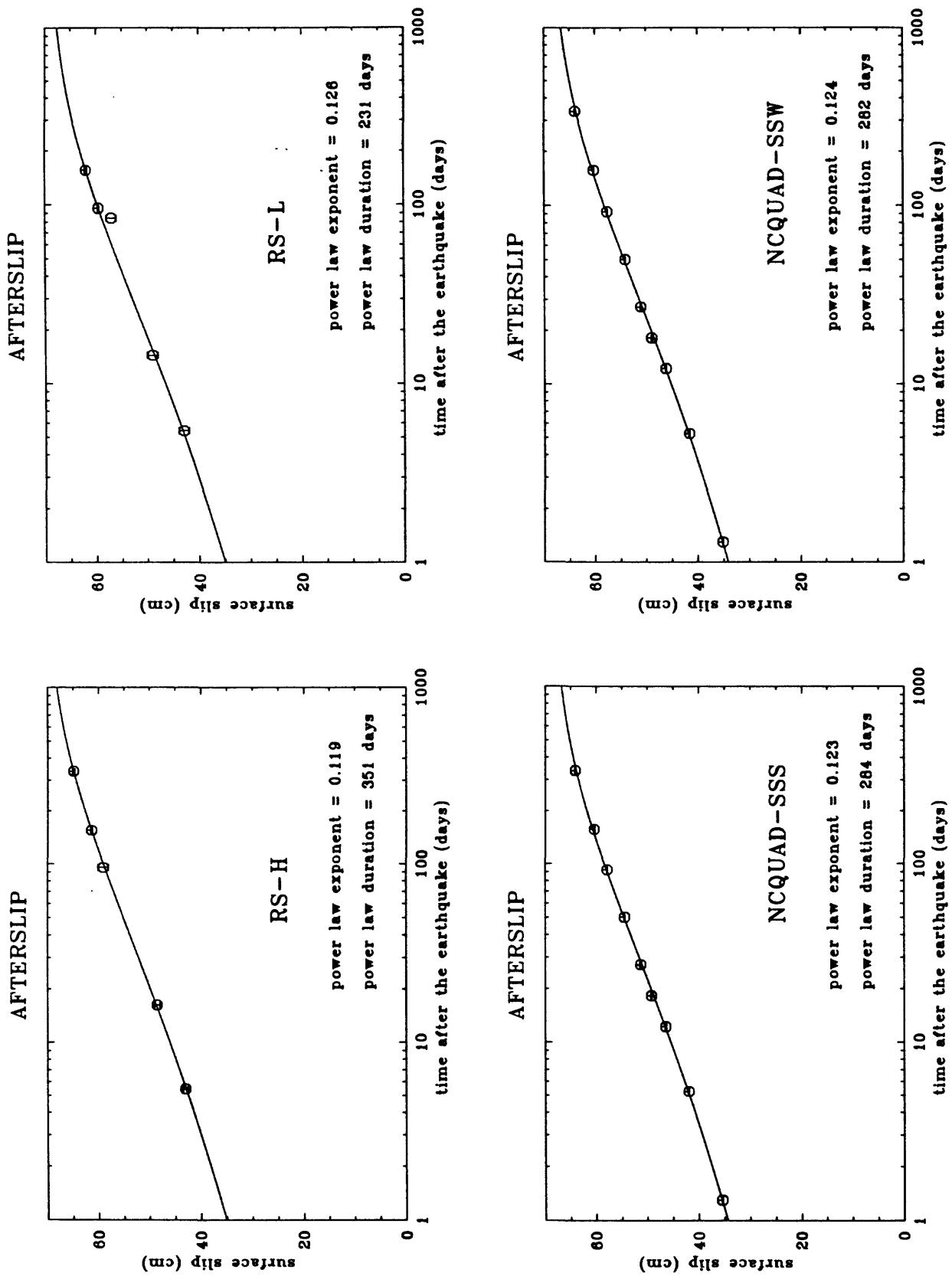


Figure 4. continued

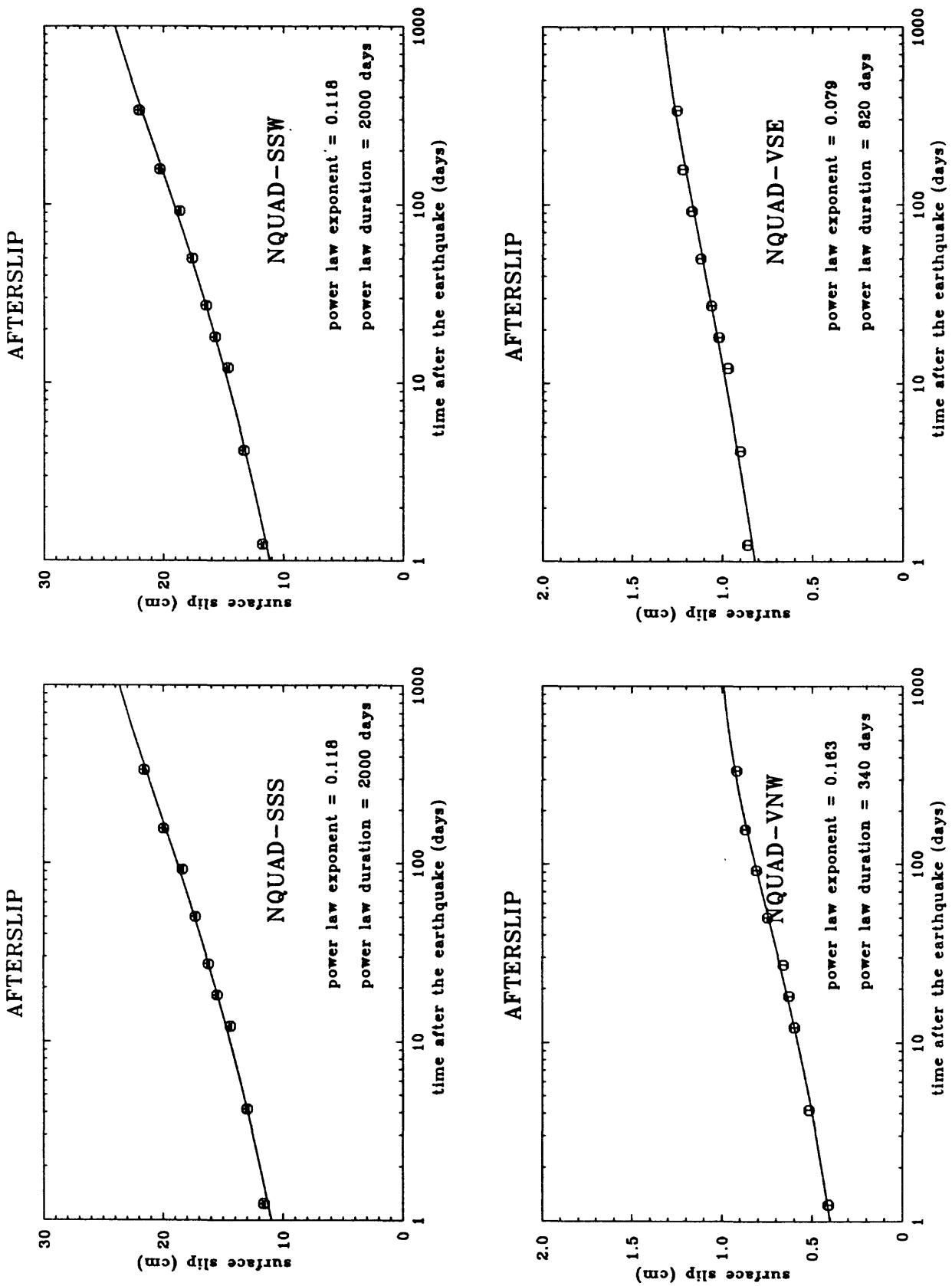
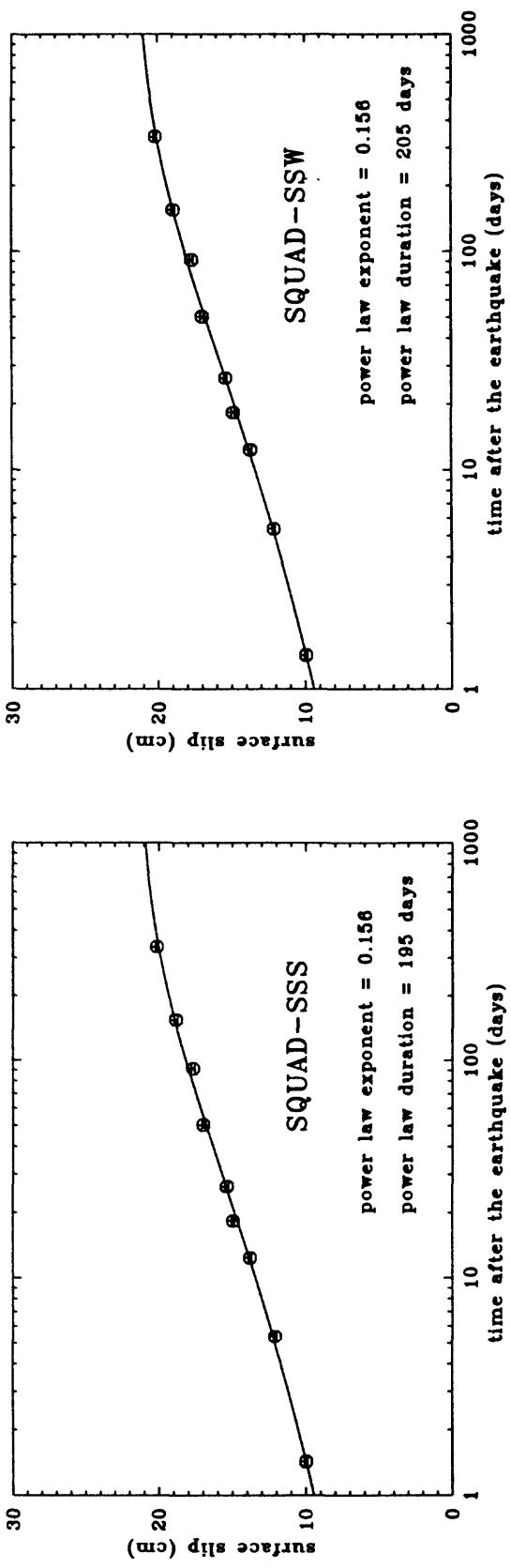
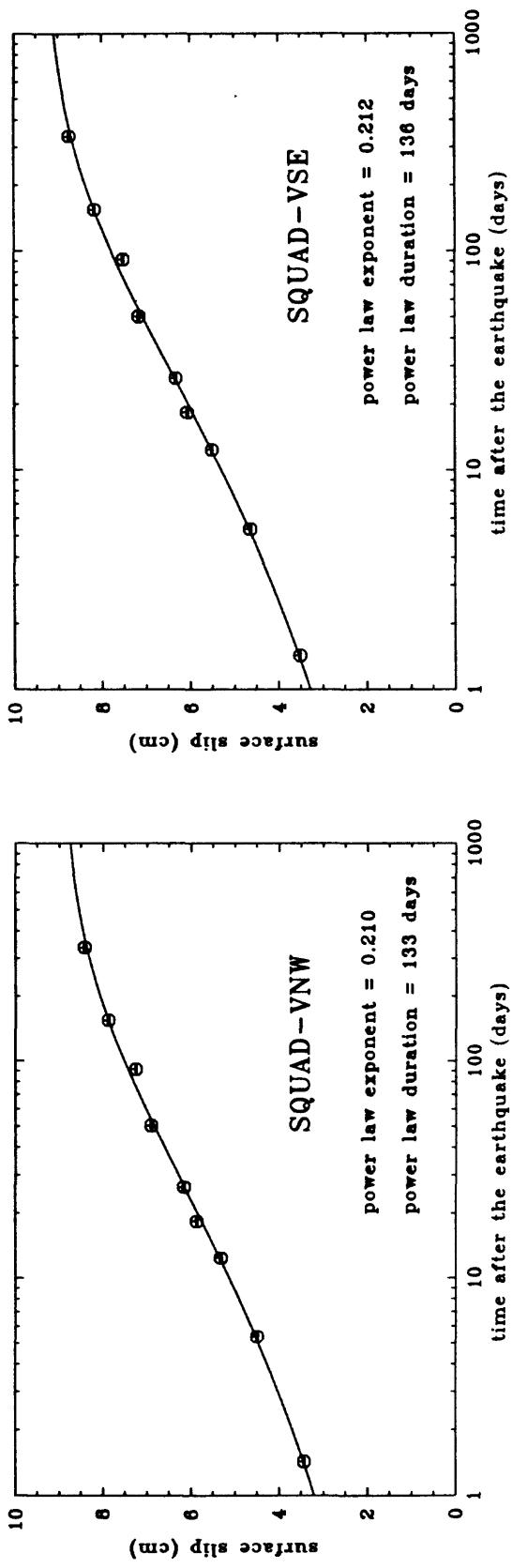


Figure 4. continued

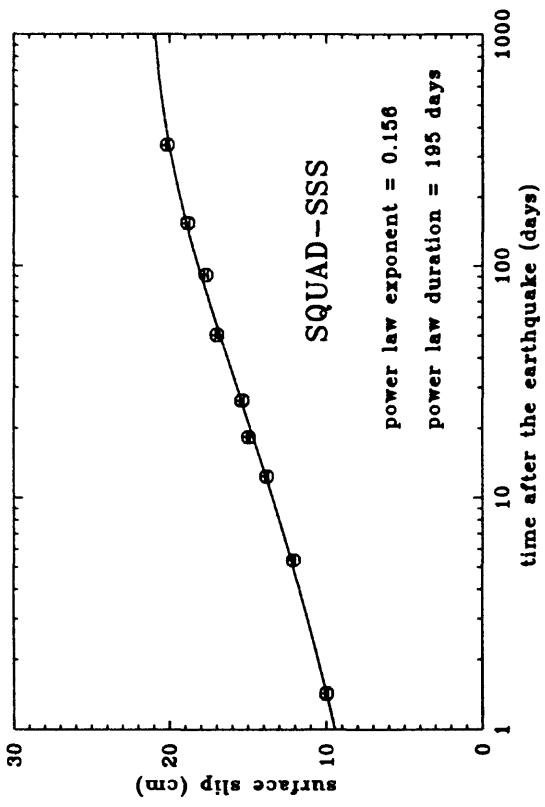
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

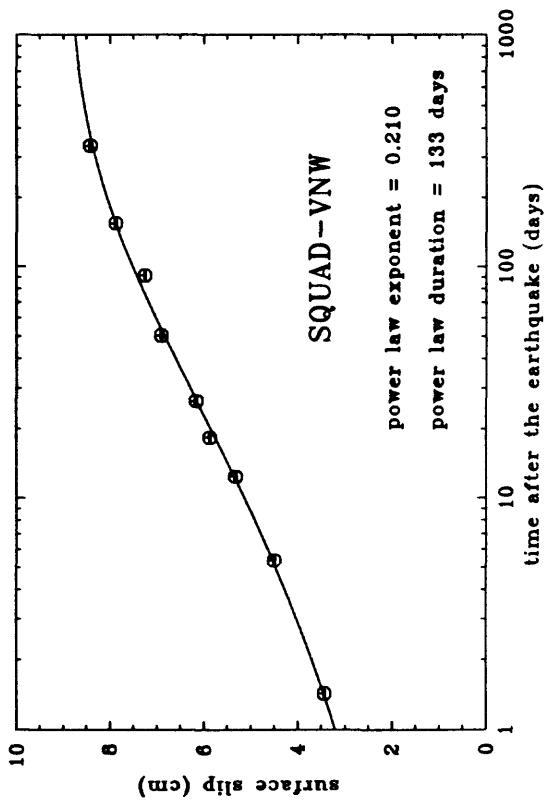


Figure 4. continued

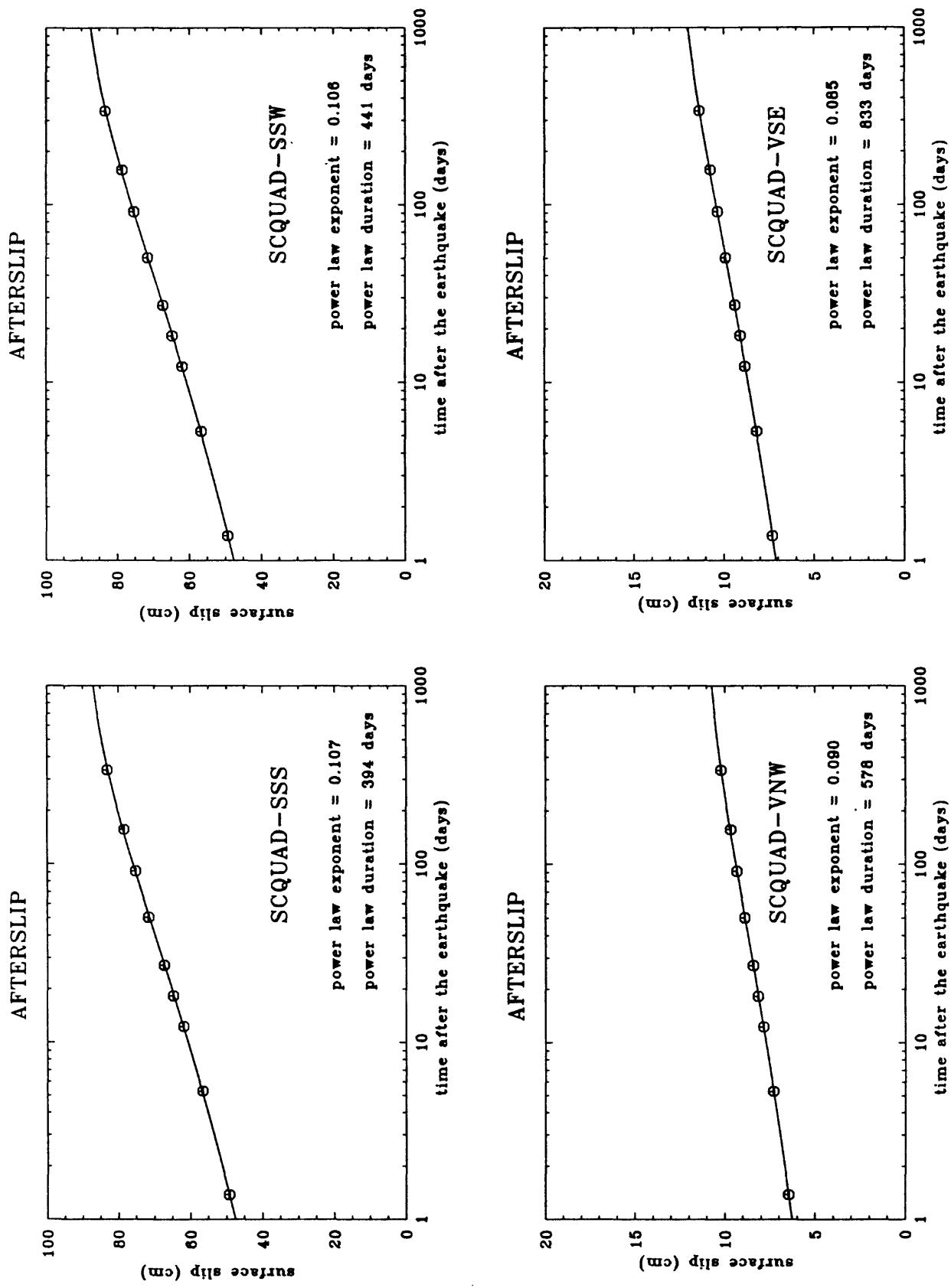


Figure 4. continued

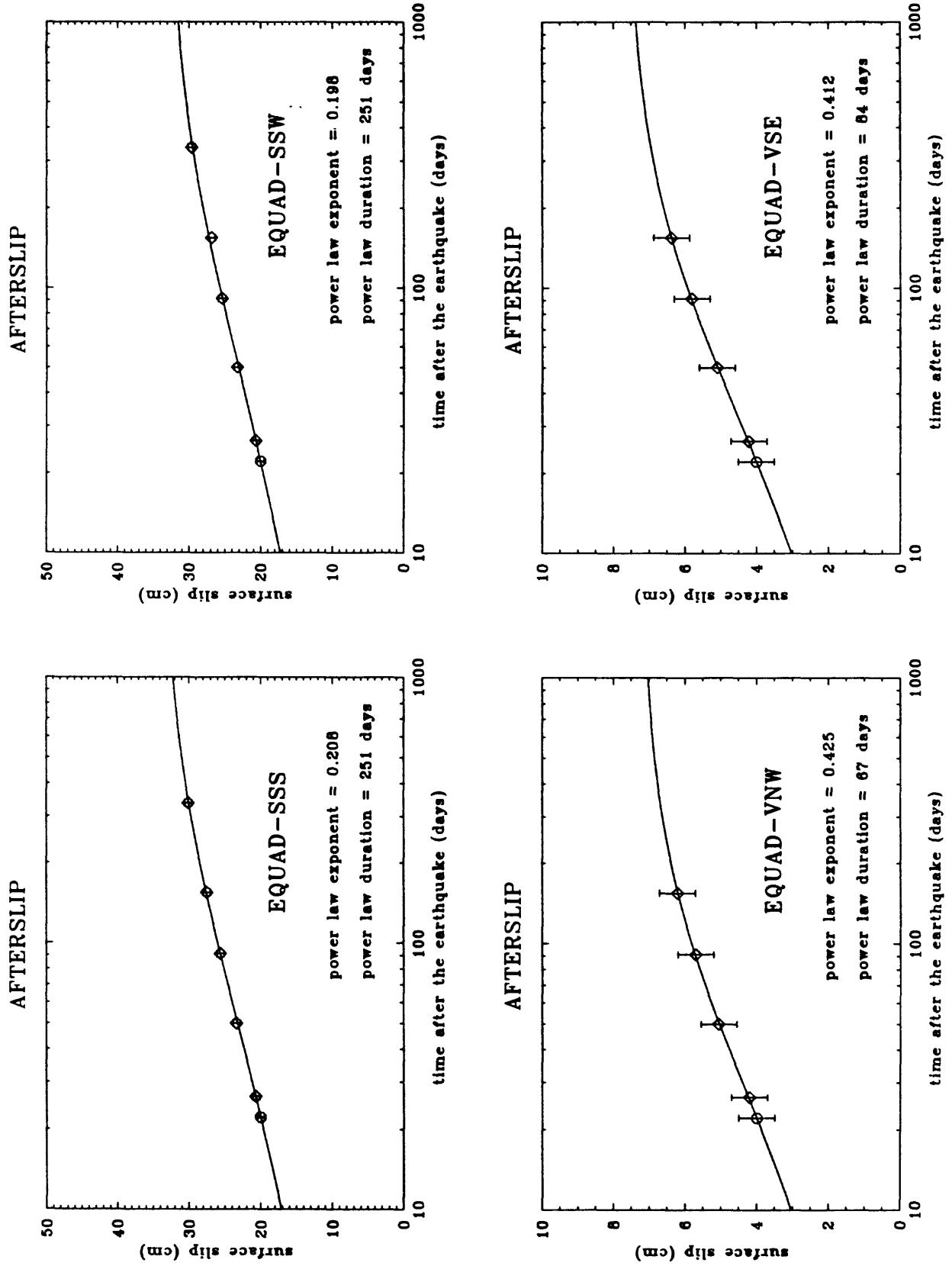
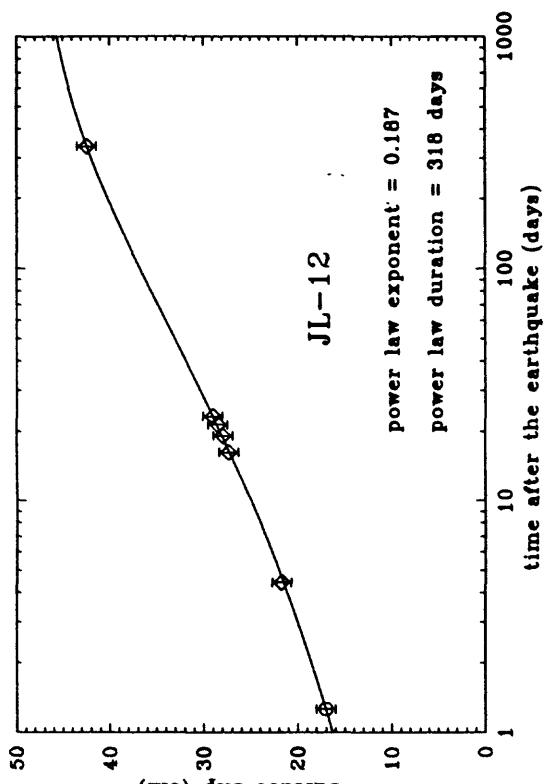
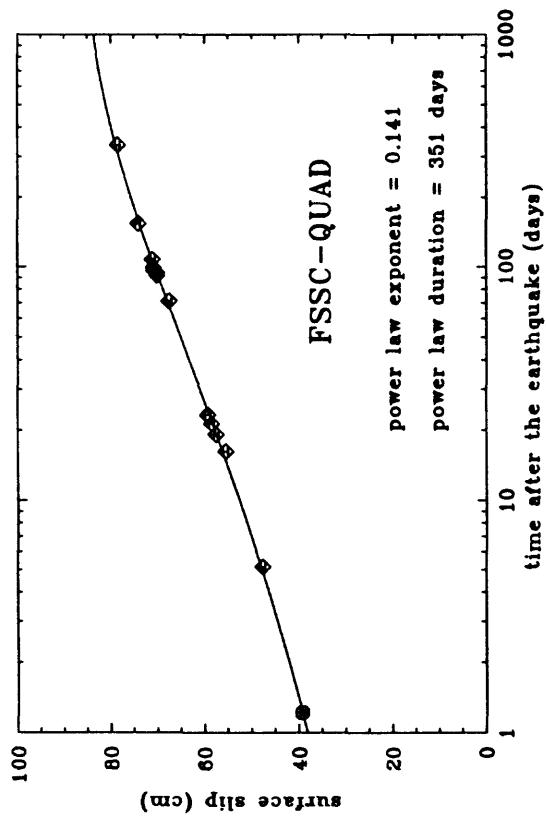


FIGURE 5. Model fits of afterslip with calculated error bars and parameters determined for those sites analyzed by the program GATHER.

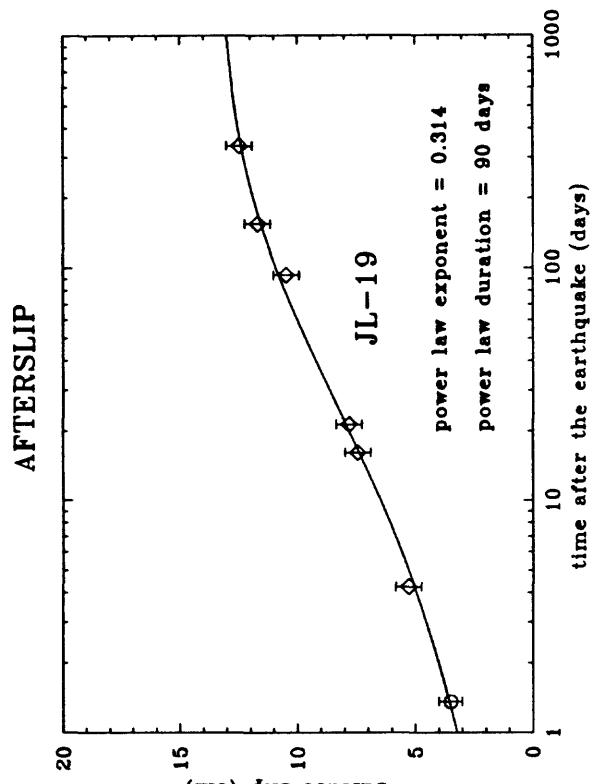
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

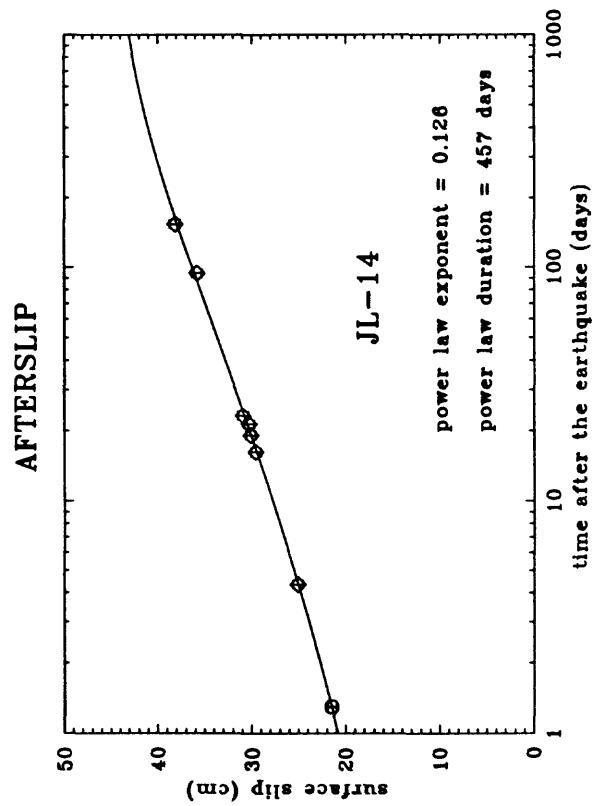
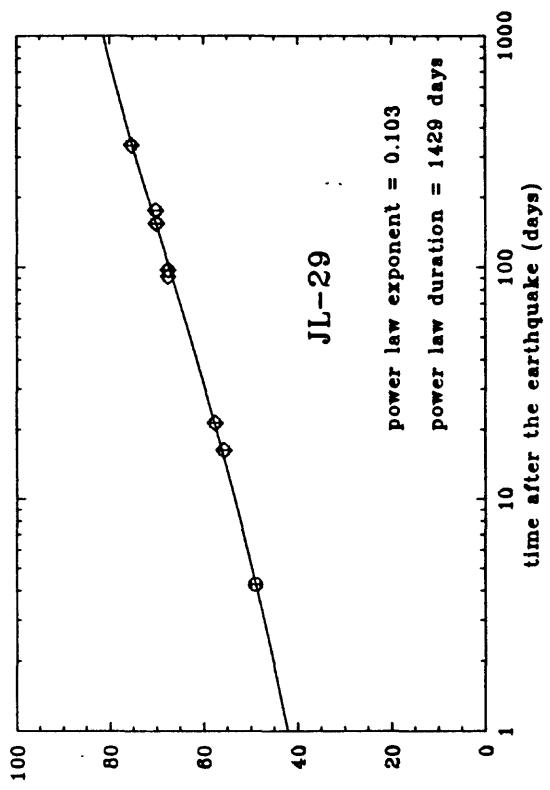
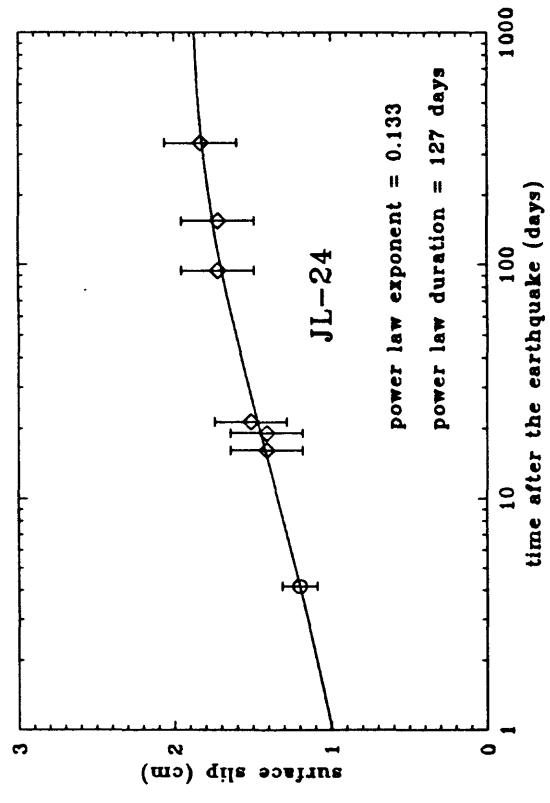


Figure 5. continued

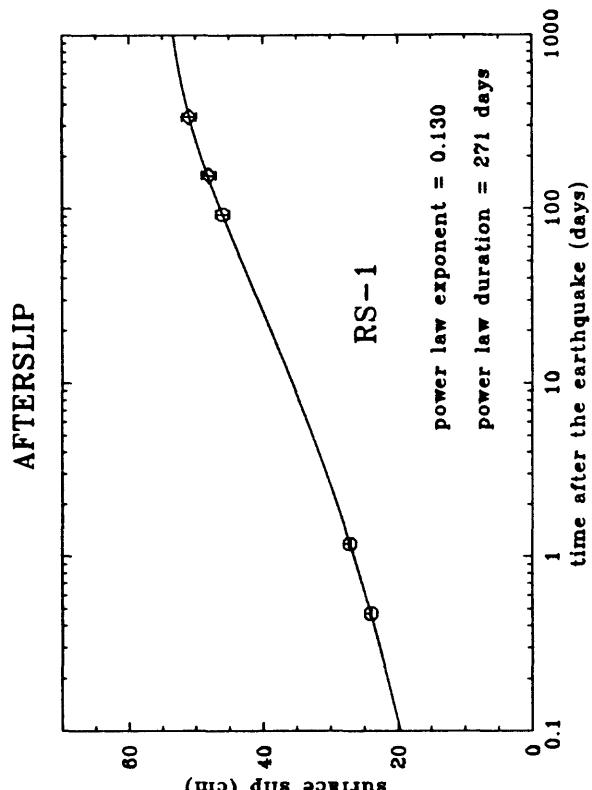
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

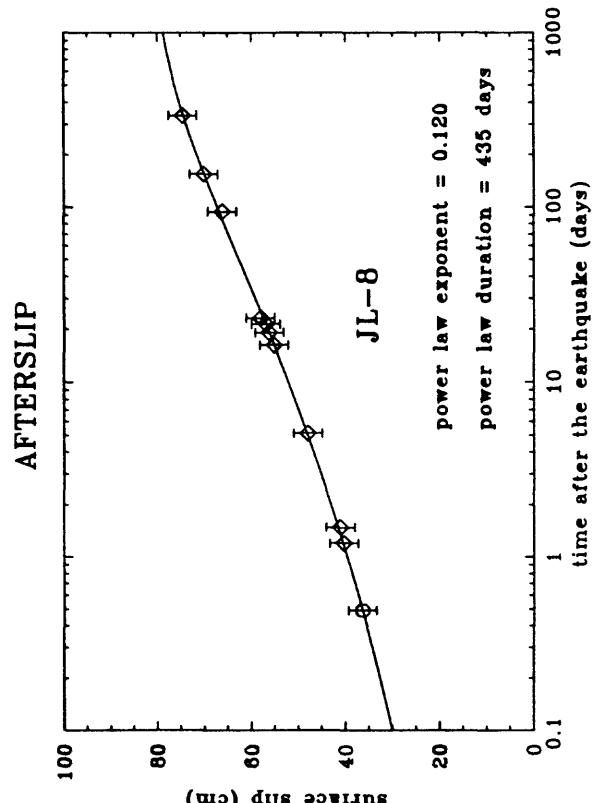
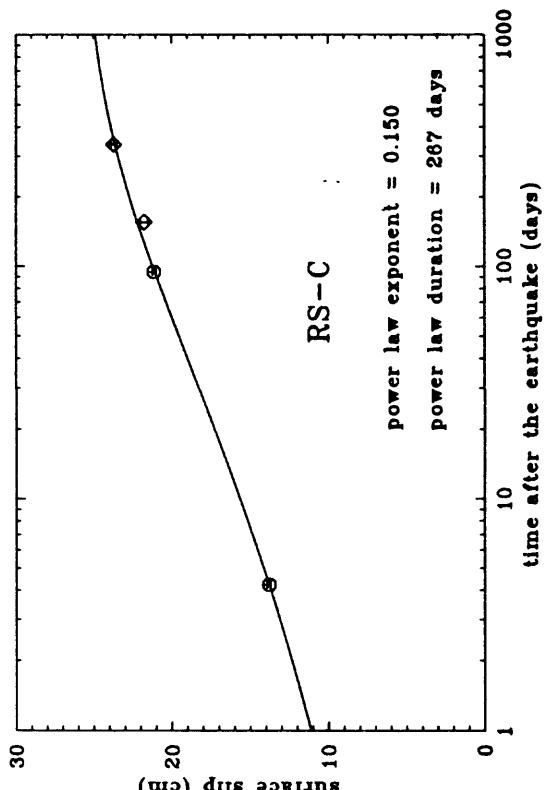
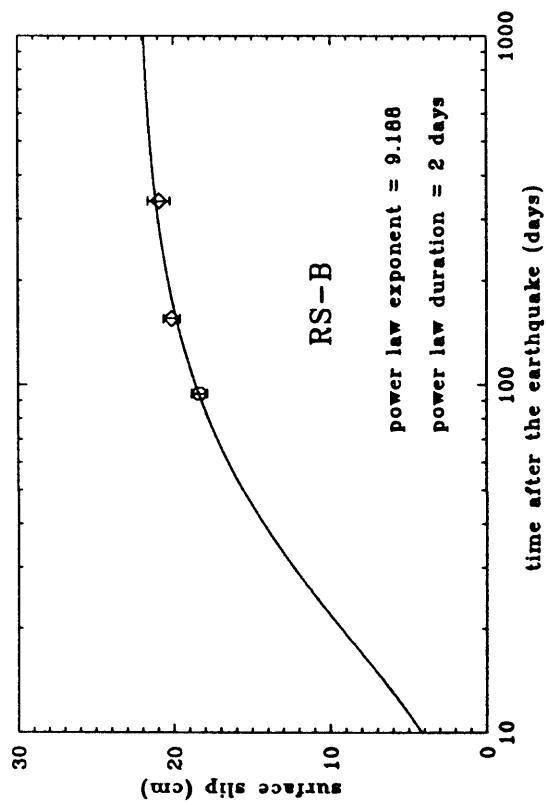


Figure 5. continued

## AFTERSLIP

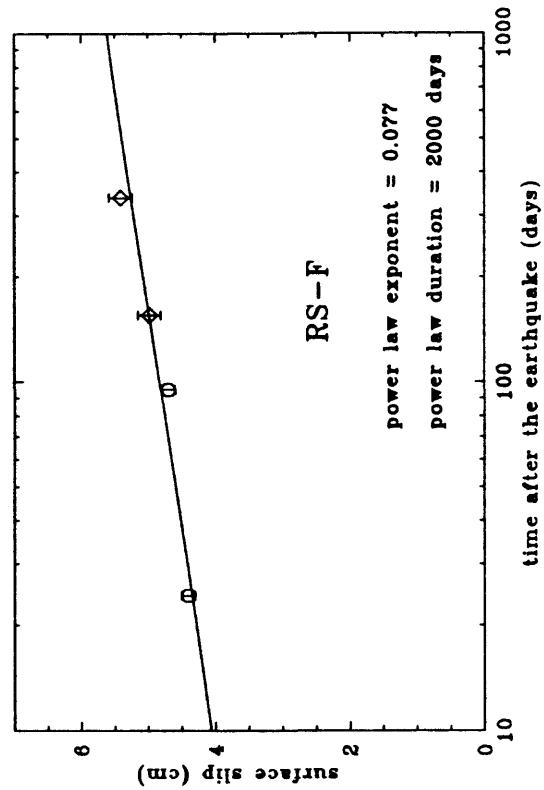


## AFTERSLIP



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## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

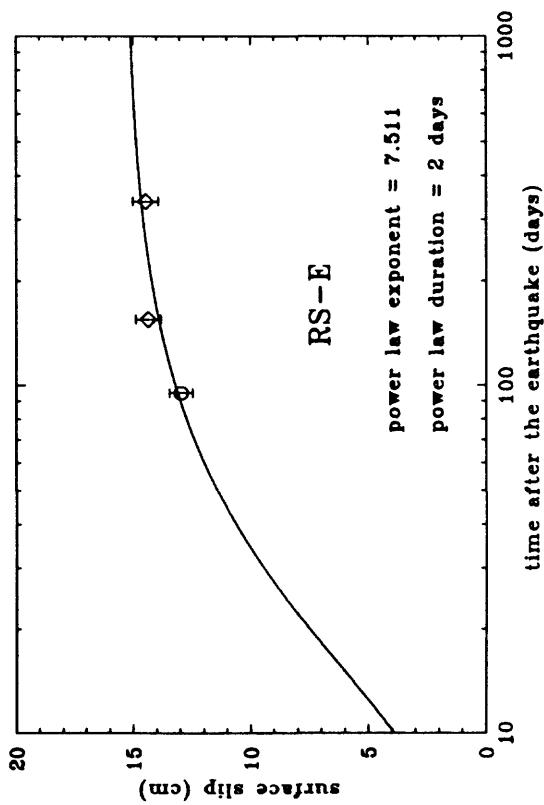
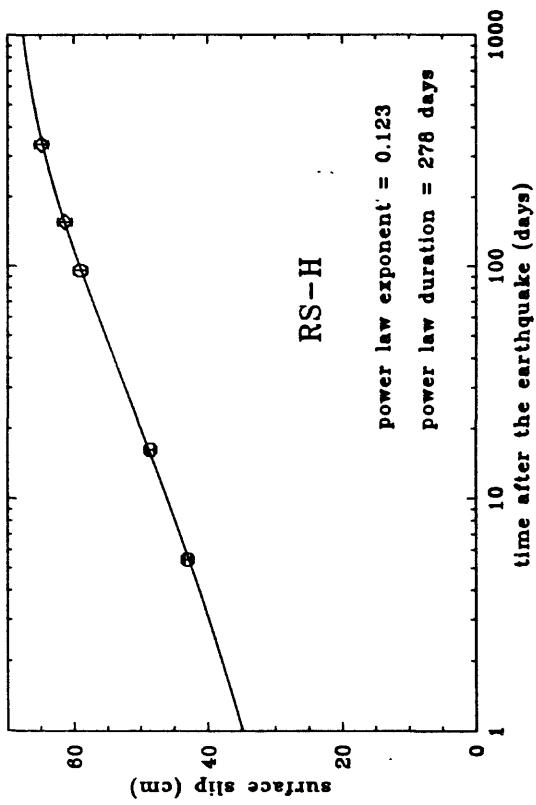
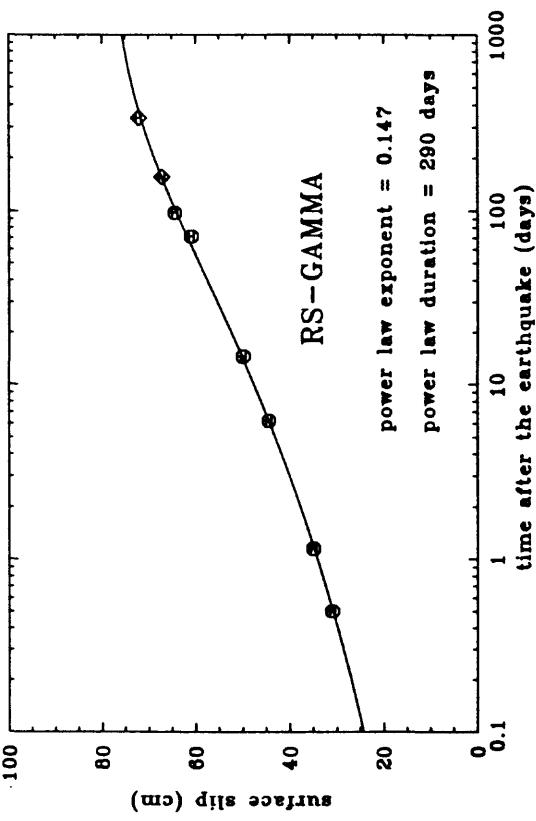


Figure 5. continued

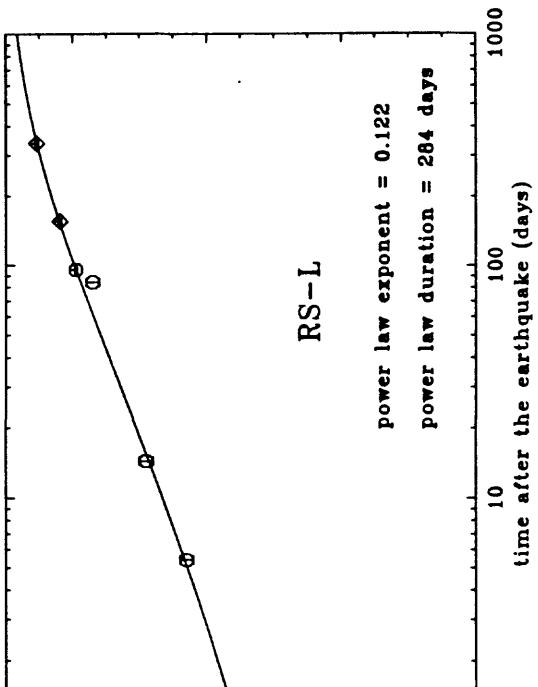
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

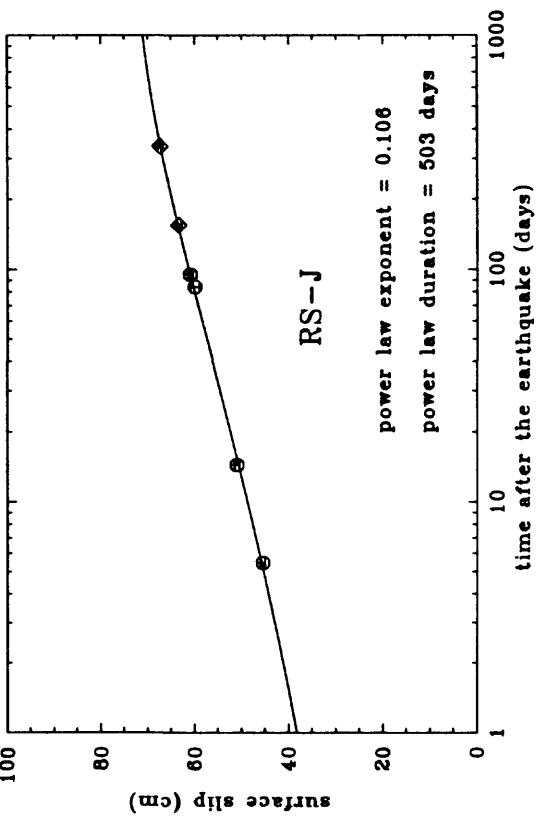
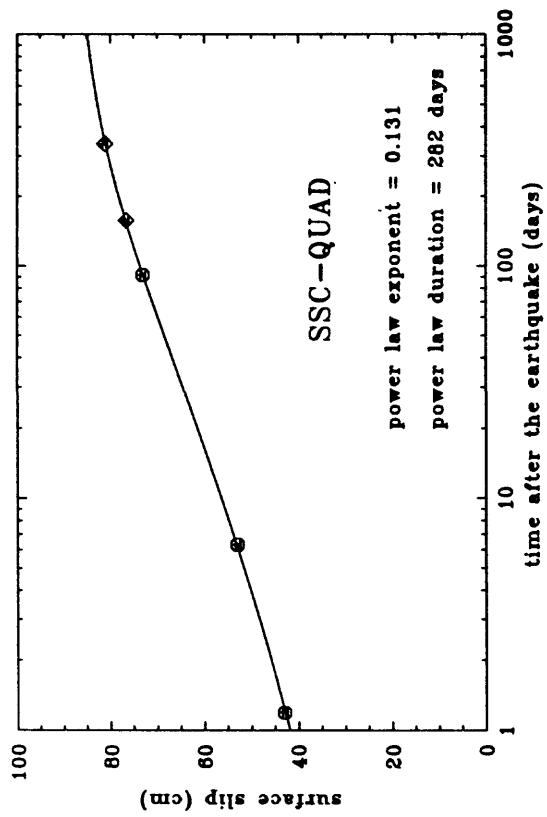
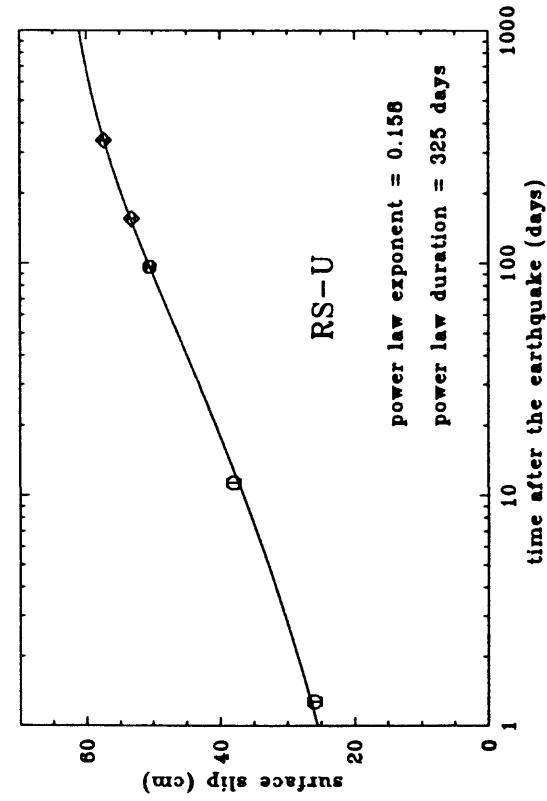


Figure 5. continued

## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



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## AFTERSLIP

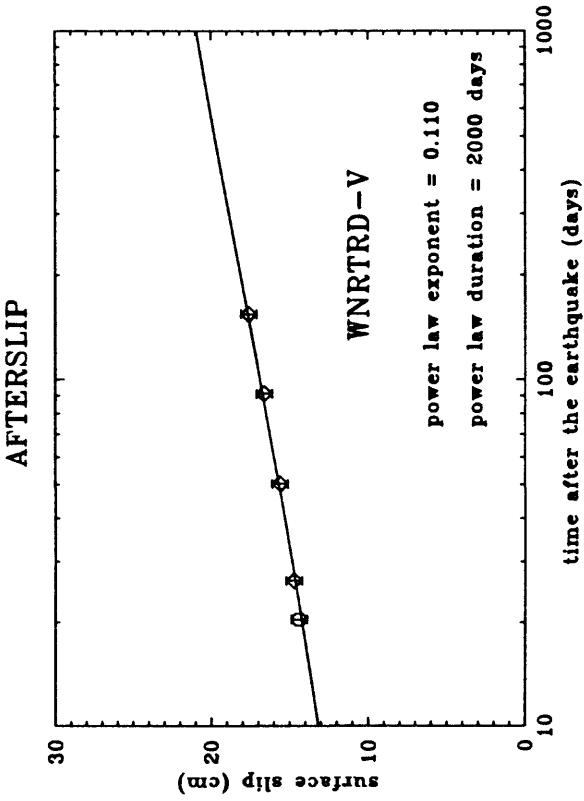


Figure 5. continued

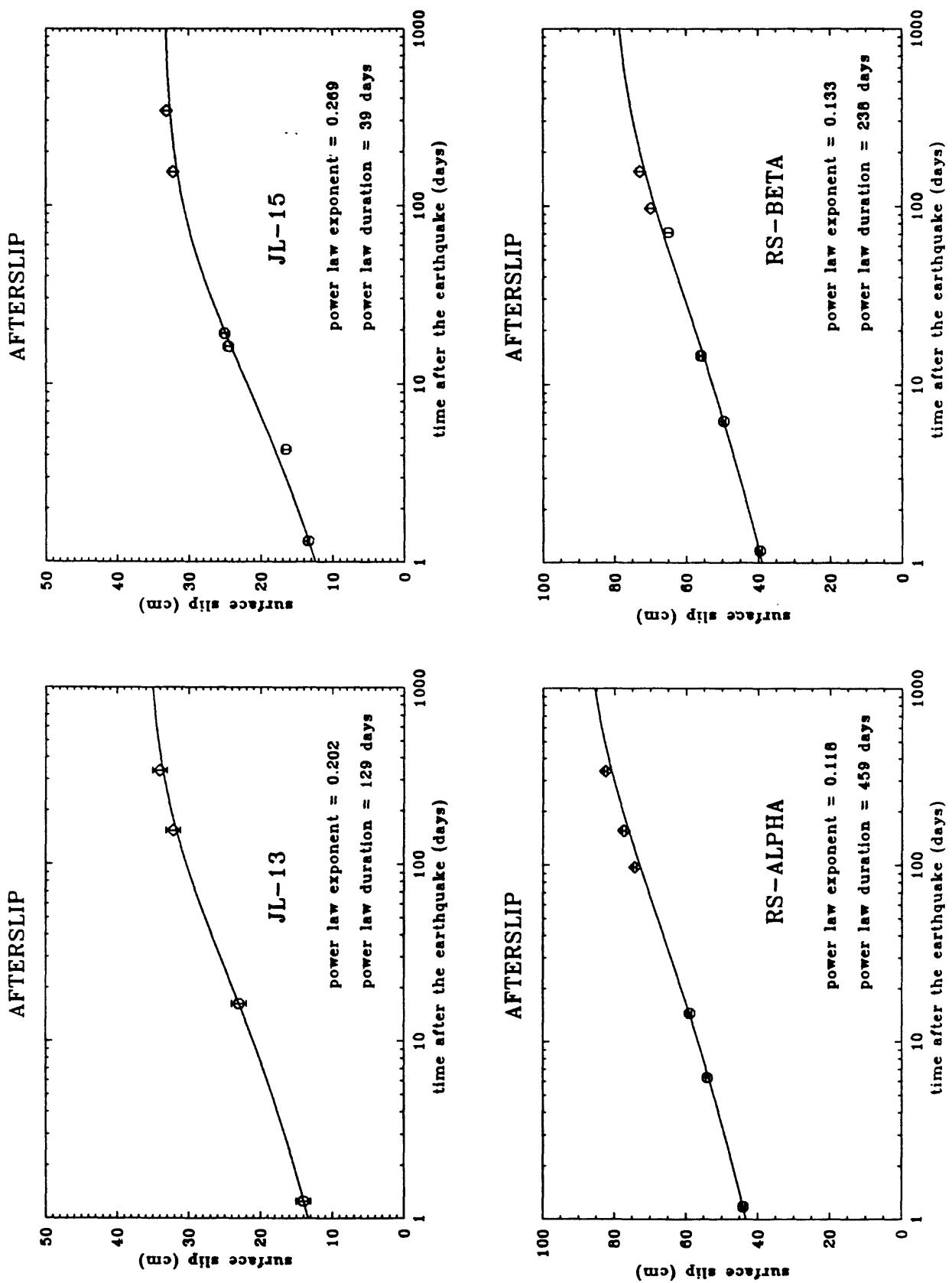
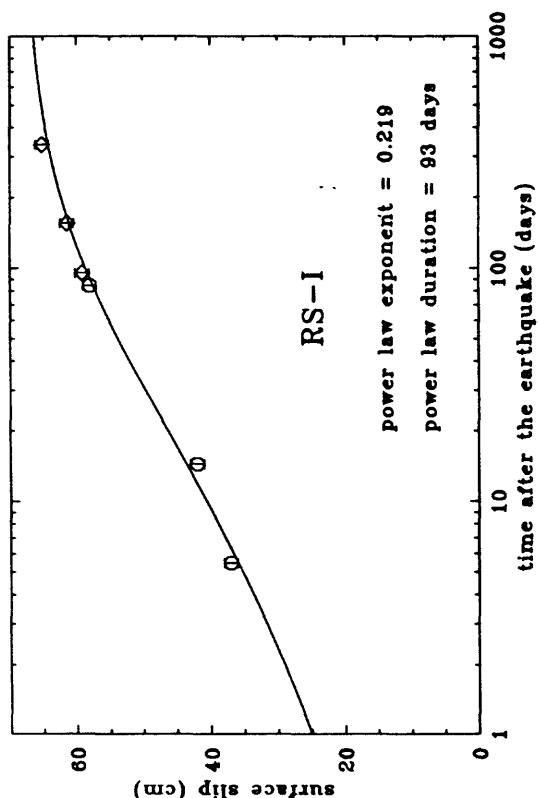
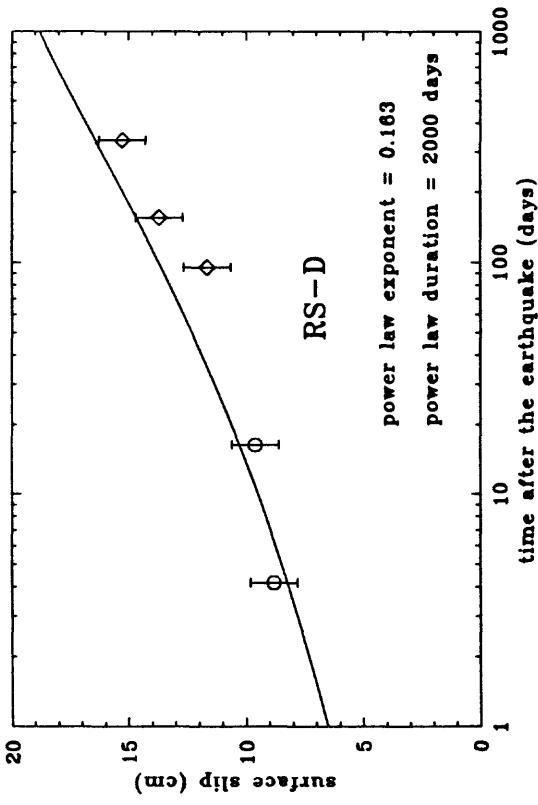


FIGURE 6. Model fits of afterslip with calculated error bars and parameters determined for those sites analyzed by the program DIFFER.

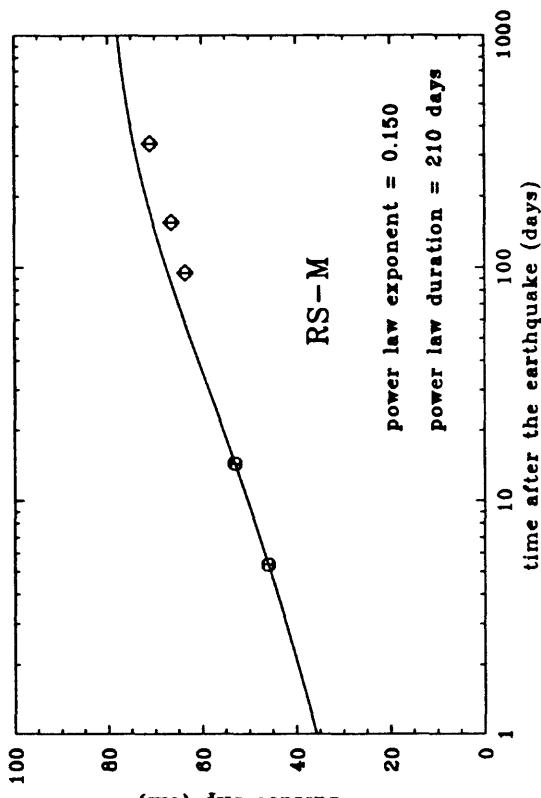
## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP

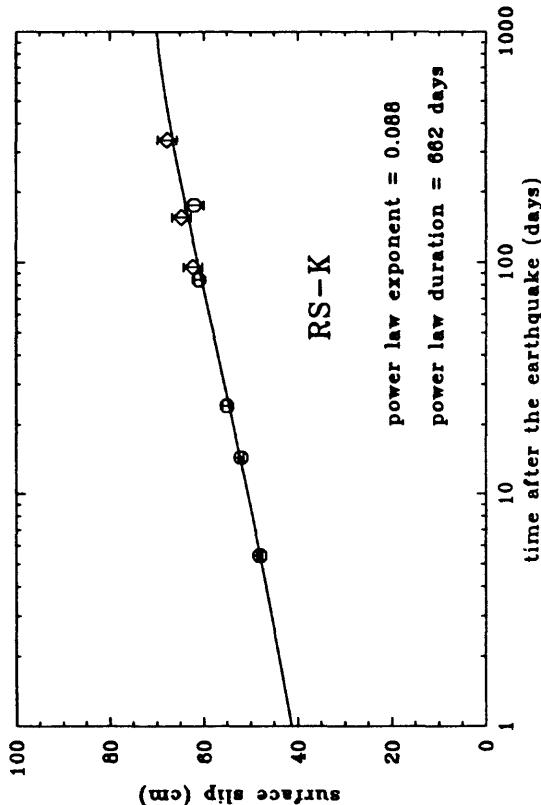


Figure 6. continued

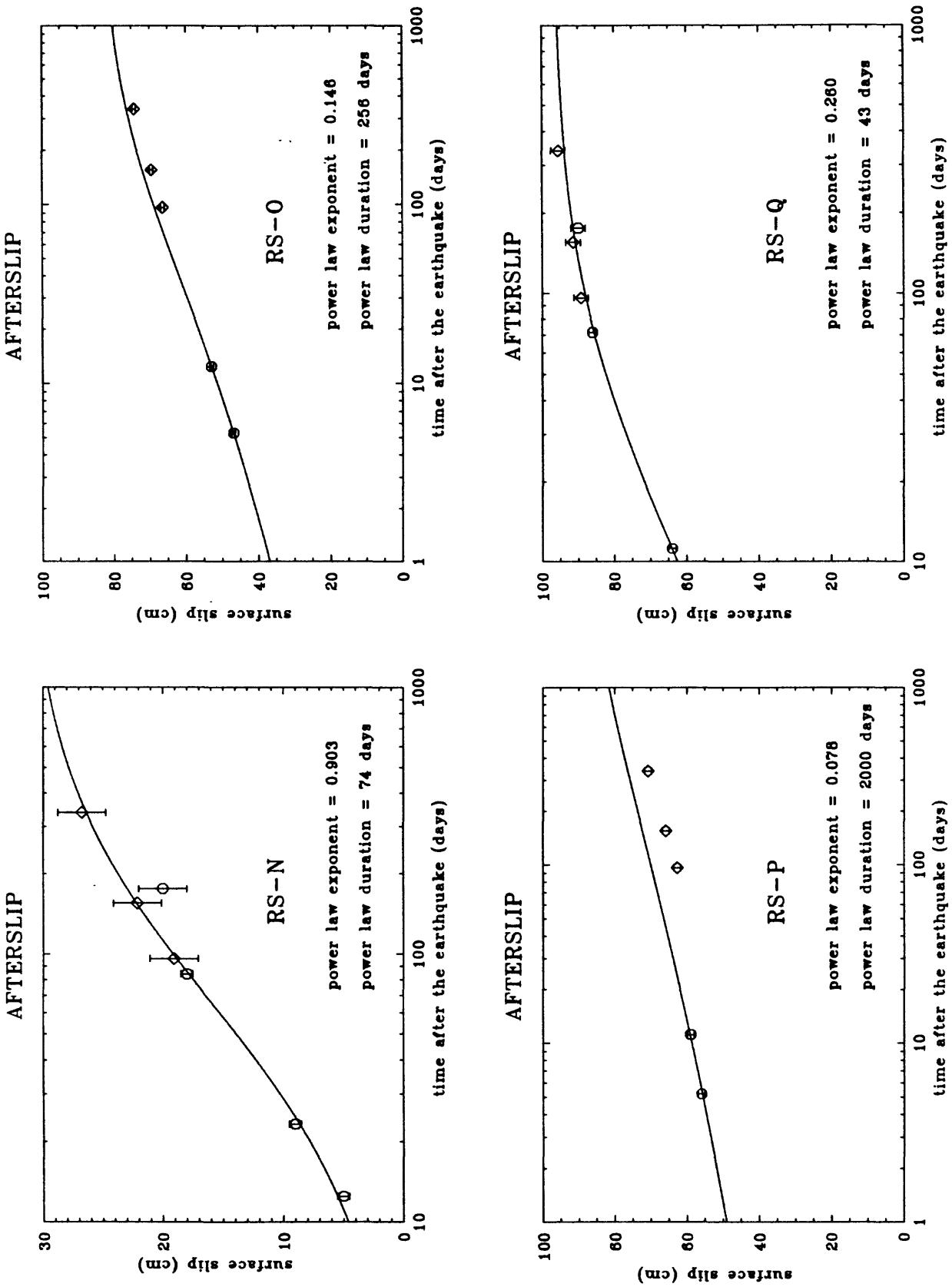
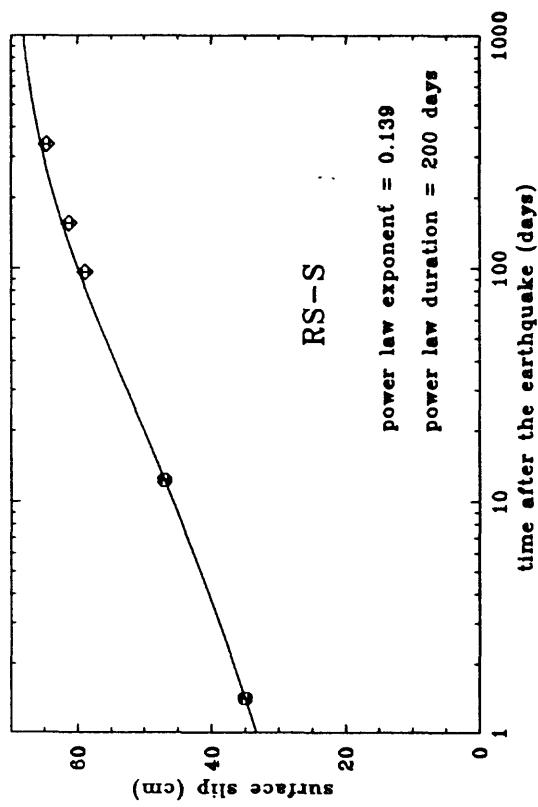
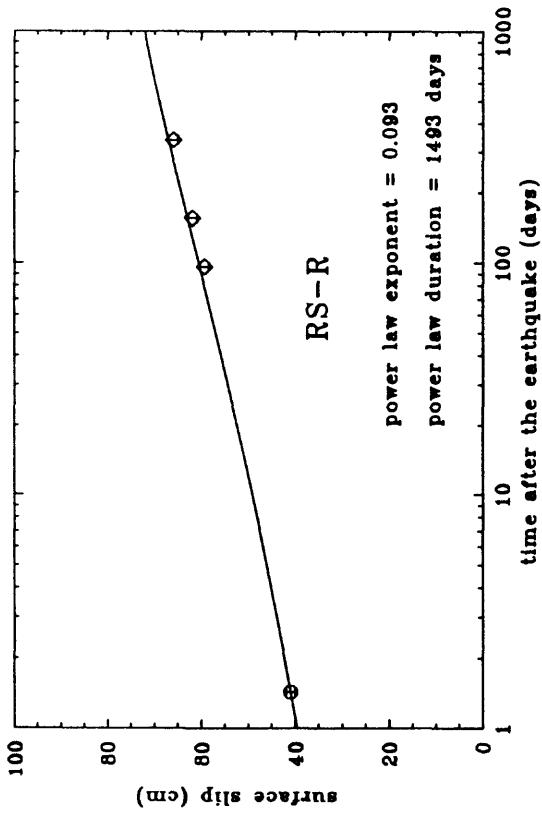


Figure 6. continued

## AFTERSLIP



## AFTERSLIP



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## AFTERSLIP

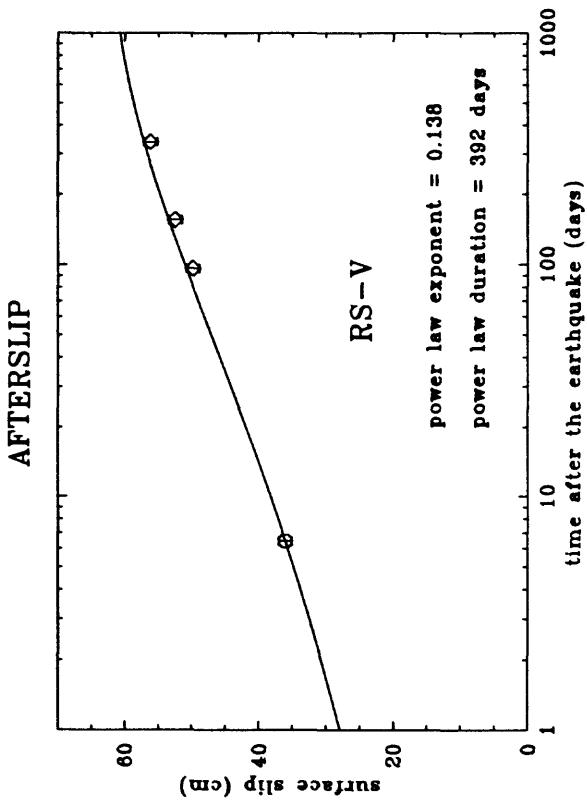
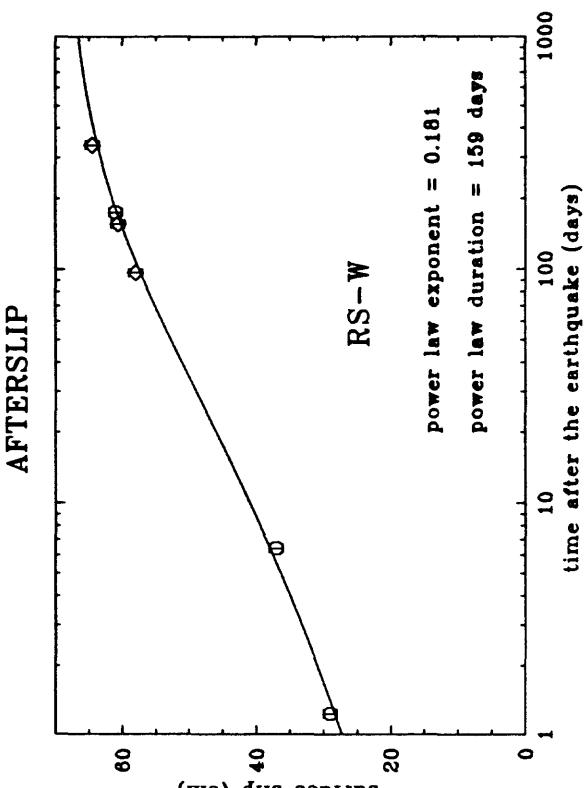


Figure 6. continued

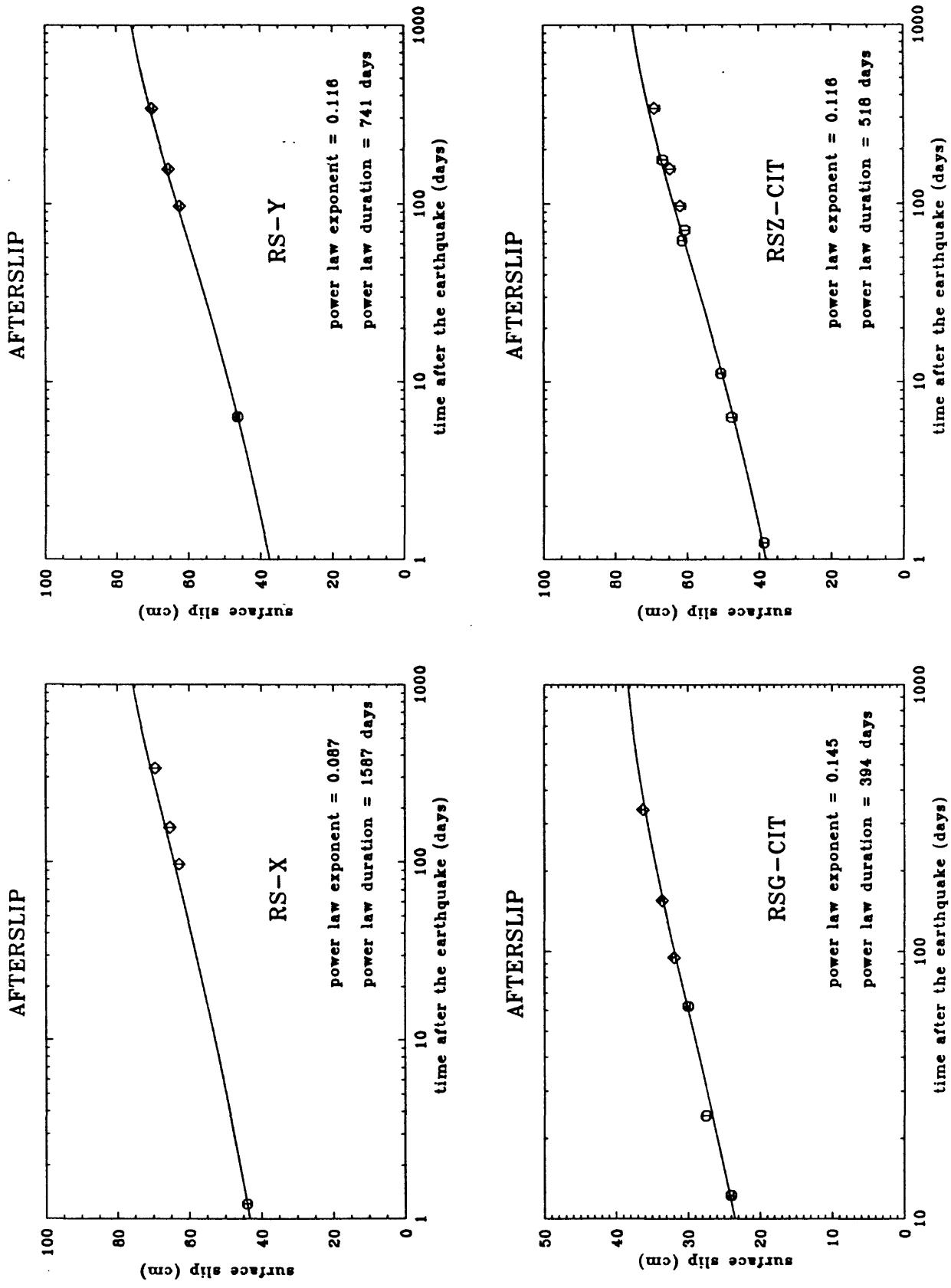


Figure 6. continued

## A NOTE ON DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

We chose to structure the directories according to measurement strategies, and consequently, the power-law program used. For example, all the data from displacement sites to be reduced by the program AFTER are in the AFTER directory as 'SITE'.DAT files. Thus, all the data files in a particular directory have the same format. Because the power-law programs and data evolved during our analysis of the SHFZ data, we found it convenient to use 'PROGALL'.COM files which run the programs on all the data simultaneously. For example, the GATALL.COM file is shown below. We also found it convenient to copy all the 'SITE'.OUT files into one 'DIRECTORY'.OUT file (that is, COPY \*.OUT 'DIRECTORY'.OUT) to obtain a compact file which could be quickly printed. For future earthquakes and displacement data sets, where all the data files might be in GATHER format, a geographical or structural division of data files based on location on separate fault strands might be used. The primary motive in separating the data into specific directories is to keep the directories small to facilitate data manipulation.

```
$ TYP GATALL.COM
$DEL *.OUT;*
$gather
EQUAD-SSS
$gather
EQUAD-SSW
$gather
EQUAD-VNW
$gather
EQUAD-VSE
$gather
JL-14
$gather
JL-19
$gather
JL-24
$gather
JL-29
$gather
JL-8
$gather
FSSC-QUAD
$gather
RS-1
$gather
RS-C
$gather
RS-F
$gather
RS-GAMMA
$gather
RS-H
$gather
RS-J
$gather
RS-L
$gather
RS-U
$gather
SSC-QUAD
$gather
WNRTRD-V
$COPY *.OUT GATHER.OUT
```

## TABULATING PROGRAMS

The 'SITE'.OUT files created by the power-law programs are manipulated and organized by two tabulating programs, TABLE and REDUCE. These programs both require a file which contains the filenames for all the output files to be tabulated. A 'DIRECTORY'.DRC file is created which lists the 'SITE'.OUT files to be tabulated in a particular directory. For example, the QUAD.DRC file shown below contains the filenames of all the 'SITE'.OUT files generated by running AFTER on the QUAD.DAT files. The following procedure then tabulates the quadrilateral output into Table 3.

```

$ TYP QUAD.DRC
NCQUAD-SSS.OUT
NCQUAD-SSW.OUT
NQUAD-SSS.OUT
NQUAD-SSW.OUT
NQUAD-VNW.OUT
NQUAD-VSE.OUT
SCQUAD-SSS.OUT
SCQUAD-SSW.OUT
SCQUAD-VNW.OUT
SCQUAD-VSE.OUT
SQUAD-SSS.OUT
SQUAD-SSW.OUT
SQUAD-VNW.OUT
SQUAD-VSE.OUT

$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]TABLE
enter name of directory file: QUAD.DRC
enter program name: AFTER
FORTRAN STOP

```

The program REDUCE combines the two strike-slip or vertical components of displacement for a quadrilateral, determined from the QUAD3D program, into a single strike-slip or vertical estimate. For example, NCQUAD-SSS.OUT (strike-slip component for corner S wrt E) and NCQUAD-SSW.OUT (strike-slip component for corner W wrt N) becomes NCQUAD-SS (strike-slip component NC quadrilateral). The file names listed in the 'DIRECTORY'.DRC file must be ordered as pairs of similiar components. The program reduces the quadrilateral data (strike-slip components used as an example) using the appropriate uncertainties as

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{ss}^2} = \left( \frac{1}{\sigma_{sss}^2} + \frac{1}{\sigma_{ssw}^2} \right)$$

$$u_{ss} = \sigma_{ss}^2 \left( \frac{u_{sss}}{\sigma_{sss}^2} + \frac{u_{ssw}}{\sigma_{ssw}^2} \right)$$

where  $u_{sss}$  and  $u_{ssw}$  are the measured strike-slip displacements and  $\sigma_{sss}$  and  $\sigma_{ssw}$  are the uncertainties associated with these measurements. REDUCE does not adequately calculate the new range of the combined estimate of  $\beta$ , but only interpolates the ranges of the two components.

Running REDUCE on the QUAD.DRC file, as shown below, creates Table 4.

```
$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]REDUCE
enter file with QUAD names: QUAD.DRC
enter program name: AFTER
FORTRAN STOP
```

**TABLE 3.** Calculated parameters for all the 'QUAD'.DAT files analyzed by the program AFTER.

station	program	#m	prct	lg	duration & range (days)	power law exponent	initial slip (cm)	final slip (cm)	afterslip ratio
NCQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	284    267 to 301	0.123 +/- 0.001	34.4 +/- 0.1	68.9 +/- 0.3	2.00 +/- 0.01
NCQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	282    265 to 298	0.124 +/- 0.001	34.2 +/- 0.1	68.7 +/- 0.3	2.01 +/- 0.01
NQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9		C	2000	0.118	11.0	26.9	2.45
NQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9		C	2000	0.118	11.2	27.4	2.45
NQUAD-VNW	AFTER	9	93	A	340    200 to 679	0.163 +/- 0.012	0.4 +/- 0.0	1.0 +/- 0.1	2.59 +/- 0.13
NQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	67	B	821    355 to 2000	0.079 +/- 0.006	0.8 +/- 0.0	1.4 +/- 0.0	1.70 +/- 0.06
SQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	394    371 to 416	0.107 +/- 0.001	47.6 +/- 0.1	90.1 +/- 0.3	1.89 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	440    413 to 467	0.106 +/- 0.001	47.7 +/- 0.1	90.9 +/- 0.4	1.90 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VNW	AFTER	9	99	A	577    505 to 655	0.090 +/- 0.001	6.3 +/- 0.0	11.2 +/- 0.1	1.78 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	99	A	833    709 to 973	0.085 +/- 0.001	7.1 +/- 0.0	12.6 +/- 0.1	1.77 +/- 0.02
SQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	195    170 to 226	0.156 +/- 0.004	9.4 +/- 0.1	21.5 +/- 0.2	2.27 +/- 0.02
SQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	205    179 to 237	0.156 +/- 0.004	9.4 +/- 0.1	21.6 +/- 0.2	2.29 +/- 0.02
SQUAD-VNW	AFTER	9	99	A	133    127 to 140	0.210 +/- 0.002	3.2 +/- 0.0	9.0 +/- 0.0	2.79 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	99	A	136    129 to 142	0.212 +/- 0.002	3.3 +/- 0.0	9.3 +/- 0.0	2.84 +/- 0.01

TABLE 4. Calculated parameters for the reduced 'QUAD'.DAT files analyzed by the program AFTER.

station	program	#m	prct	lg	duration & range (days)	power law exponent	initial slip (cm)	final slip (cm)	afterslip ratio
NCQUAD-SS	AFTER	9	99	A	283    267 to    300	0.123 +/- 0.001	34.3 +/- 0.1	68.8 +/- 0.2	2.01 +/- 0.01
NQUAD-SS	AFTER	9	80	A	2000	0.118	11.1	27.2	2.45
NQUAD-V	AFTER	9	80	A	529    270 to 1173	0.096 +/- 0.006	0.6 +/- 0.0	1.3 +/- 0.0	1.86 +/- 0.05
SCQUAD-SS	AFTER	9	99	A	416    391 to 441	0.106 +/- 0.000	47.7 +/- 0.1	90.5 +/- 0.2	1.89 +/- 0.01
SCQUAD-V	AFTER	9	99	A	701    605 to 808	0.087 +/- 0.001	6.7 +/- 0.0	11.6 +/- 0.1	1.78 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-SS	AFTER	9	99	A	200    175 to 232	0.156 +/- 0.003	9.4 +/- 0.1	21.5 +/- 0.2	2.28 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-V	AFTER	9	99	A	134    128 to 141	0.211 +/- 0.002	3.3 +/- 0.0	9.2 +/- 0.0	2.82 +/- 0.01

## TABLE-MELDING PROGRAMS

The program MELD was written to combine any set of tables generated by TABLE and REDUCE. A location file SITES.LOC, which determines the order of the entries in the melded table, is required to run MELD. The SITES.LOC file for the SHFZ is given in Table 5. The format of this file is (1X,A9,3X,F6.2,4X,A3,5X,I3,2X,I3). The site name for the location is listed in the first column (as in Appendix 2). BRUPT1, ERUPT1, etc. are sites of zero slip which designate end points for the fault strands within the SHFZ. The second column is distance in km of the site from 0 km at the northwest end of the fault. The third column is the site number assigned to each location used on the surface displacement map (Plates 1A and 1B in Sharp *et al.*, 1989); generally the site numbers increase from NW to SE. The last two columns of integers are used in plotting programs which also require this file.

An example run of the program MELD follows. The STEM names of all the tables to be combined are required as input, followed by the filename for the site positions (SITES.LOC is the default). The choice to limit the entries in the output file gives the option of tabulating the results of running more than one program at a particular site. Entering N (the default) causes all the parameters from the 'SITE'.OUT files to be tabulated. For example, the parameters calculated by running both AFTER and GATHER on site RS-F are given in Table 6. Entering Y causes the program to select the set of parameters with the higher value of 'prct'. This value represents the probability that the estimate of the inverse duration lies within the range  $0.0005 \leq \beta \leq 0.5$ . If more than one program obtains the same percentage, MELD then chooses the result with the smallest uncertainty associated with the power-law exponent. The next input required is a stem name for the output table, whose filename then becomes 'STEM'.TBL. Keying the table to the site numbers replaces the site names with the numbers listed in the third column of the SITES.LOC file. The default for this option is N, in which case the site names are used (the first column of the SITES.LOC file). Site names listed in the SITES.LOC file which are not analyzed by any of the power-law programs are written to the screen during the run. The example shown produces the table SHFREAL.TBL which contains the parameters from all the 'SITE'.OUT files created by running the programs AFTER, GATHER, and DIFFER on the displacement data and which is

written out as Table 6.

```
$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]MELD
type STEM name for tables to be melded: [.AFTER]AFTER
type STEM name for tables to be melded: [.GATHER]GATHER
type STEM name for tables to be melded: [.DIFFER]DIFFER
type STEM name for tables to be melded: [.QUAD]QUAD
type STEM name for tables to be melded: CR IF COMPLETE
type filename for site positions: CR = SITES.LOC
limit entries in output file? CR = N
type stem name for output table: SHFREAL
key table to site numbers? CR = N
station BRUPT1      is not in the tables to be melded
station ERUPT1      is not in the tables to be melded
station BRUPT2      is not in the tables to be melded
station ERUPT2      is not in the tables to be melded
station BRUPT3      is not in the tables to be melded
station EQUAD-SS    is not in the tables to be melded
station EQUAD-V     is not in the tables to be melded
station NSBP         is not in the tables to be melded
station BUCKLEYS    is not in the tables to be melded
station WNRTRD-SS   is not in the tables to be melded
station DITCH        is not in the tables to be melded
station ERUPT3       is not in the tables to be melded
FORTRAN STOP
```

Command files may be written to create various tabulations of the data. The first command file shown produces SHFREAL.TBL. The second command file produces SHFRE.TBL, which contains the reduced quadrilateral parameters (*e.g.* NCQUAD-SS) and the preferred power-law solutions (parameters) when more than one program is run on the data (*e.g.* RS-C reduced by GATHER). The NOSLIP.TBL file contains parameter information for those sites along the SHFZ where no right-lateral displacement occurred. The parameters tabulated in the SHFRE.TBL file are plotted using the program discussed in the next section.

```
$ TYP SHFREALMELD.COM
$MELD
[.AFTER]AFTER
[.DIFFER]DIFFER
[.GATHER]GATHER
[.GATHER]EQUAD
[.QUAD]QUAD
SITES.LOC
N
SHFREAL
N
```

```
$ TYP SHFREMLD.COM
$MELD
[.QUAD]QUADR
[.AFTER]AFTER
[.DIFFER]DIFFER
[.GATHER]GATHER
[.GATHER]EQUADR
NOSLIP
SITES.LOC
Y
SHFRE
N
```

**TABLE 5.** SITES.LOC file for the displacement sites along the SHFZ analyzed by one of the power-law programs.

BRUPT1	0.00			
RS-F	0.10	107	1	
MA10-CIT	1.06	600		
NQUAD-SS	1.68	124		
NQUAD-V	1.68	124		
RS-D	2.04	127	0	2
RS-C	2.43	134		
KK-06	3.35	145		
RSC-CIT	3.68	700		
RS-1	5.09	151		
RS-H	5.83	153		
RS-I	6.69	154	-1	
NCQUAD-SS	6.93	156		
RS-J	7.28	157		
RS-K	7.53	158	1	
RS-L	7.81	159	2	
RS-M	8.66	164		
RS-N	9.09	701		
RS-O	9.43	166	-1	
SCQUAD-SS	9.68	168		
SCQUAD-V	9.68	168		
RS-P	10.69	173		
RS-Q	11.50	702	-3	
MR103-CIT	11.65	601	4	-18
RS-R	11.83	183	2	
RS-S	12.31	189		
ERUPT1	14.91			
ERUPT2	11.28			
MR-20	13.08	199		
RS-U	13.82	217		
RS-V	14.21	222	-1	-1
MR16B-CIT	14.40	602		
RS-W	14.84	229		
RS-X	15.31	231	-1	
RS-Y	15.46	232	1	
RSZ-CIT	15.89	603	-1	
SSC-QUAD	16.30	235	-3	
RS-ALPHA	16.58	236	-2	
RS-BETA	16.76	238		
MR9B-CIT	16.91	604	2	
RS-GAMMA	17.39	243	-2	1
MR6B-CIT	17.52	605	2	2
MR-3	17.80	703		
IMLER-CIT	18.18	606	4	-18
JL-29	18.77	269		
JL-8	19.11	270	-1	1
FSSC-QUAD	19.24	271	2	
HM5-CIT	19.68	607		
JL-12	20.64	275		
JL-13	21.24	276	-2	
JL-14	21.41	277		
JL-15	21.84	280		
SQUAD-SS	22.52	284	-1	
SQUAD-V	22.52	284		
JL-19	22.67	285	2	
JL-24	23.05	289	0	2
ERUPT2	23.17			
ERUPT3	21.32			
ERDL	23.17	517		
EQUAD-SS	23.86	519		
EQUAD-V	23.86	519		
NSBP	24.58		1	
BUCKLEYS	25.76	520		
WNRIRD-V	26.06	521		
WNRIRD-SS	26.06	521	1	
DITCH	26.94	523	-2	

**TABLE 6.** SHFREAL.TBL containing the calculated parameters for the displacement sites along the SHFZ analyzed by one or more of the power-law programs.

station	program	#	prct	lg	duration & range (days)	power law exponent	initial slip (cm)	final slip (cm)	afterslip ratio
RS-E	AFTER	4	2	UC	2000 to 2000	0.074 +/- 0.044	3.4 +/- 0.5	6.0 +/- 0.7	1.76 +/- 0.16
RS-F	GATHER	4	2	C	2000 to 2000	0.077 +/- 0.018	3.4 +/- 0.2	6.1 +/- 0.5	1.79 +/- 0.17
MA10-CIT	AFTER	5	27	C	2000 to 2000	0.090 +/- 0.024	8.9 +/- 0.6	17.7 +/- 1.7	1.98 +/- 0.19
NQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	C	2000	0.118	11.0	26.9	2.45	
NQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	C	2000	0.118	11.2	27.4	2.45	
NQUAD-VNM	AFTER	9	93	A	340 to 679	0.163 +/- 0.012	0.4 +/- 0.0	1.0 +/- 0.1	2.59 +/- 0.13
NQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	67	B	821 to 2000	0.079 +/- 0.006	0.8 +/- 0.0	1.4 +/- 0.0	1.70 +/- 0.06
RS-D	DIFFER	5	16	UC	2000 to 2000	0.163 +/- 0.127	6.5 +/- 1.5	22.5 +/- 1.5	3.45 +/- 1.44
RS-C	AFTER	4	99	WA	268 to 400	0.150 +/- 0.006	11.1 +/- 0.2	25.8 +/- 0.7	2.31 +/- 0.05
RS-C	GATHER	4	99	A	267 to 322	0.150 +/- 0.005	11.1 +/- 0.2	25.8 +/- 0.5	2.32 +/- 0.04
KK-06	AFTER	4	17	UC	2000 to 2000	0.137 +/- 0.229	9.8 +/- 1.4	27.7 +/- 10.4	2.82 +/- 0.84
RSC-CIT	DIFFER	6	98	A	394 to 589	0.145 +/- 0.013	16.9 +/- 0.6	40.2 +/- 1.0	2.38 +/- 0.08
RS-1	AFTER	5	99	A	317 to 433	0.128 +/- 0.003	26.5 +/- 0.1	55.5 +/- 1.0	2.09 +/- 0.04
RS-1	GATHER	5	99	A	271 to 332	0.130 +/- 0.005	26.5 +/- 0.1	55.0 +/- 0.9	2.07 +/- 0.03
RS-H	AFTER	5	99	A	352 to 501	0.119 +/- 0.007	35.1 +/- 0.7	70.6 +/- 1.2	2.01 +/- 0.03
RS-H	GATHER	5	99	A	278 to 394	0.123 +/- 0.012	34.8 +/- 1.0	69.7 +/- 0.6	2.00 +/- 0.07
RS-1	DIFFER	6	99	A	93 to 111	0.219 +/- 0.023	25.1 +/- 1.4	67.7 +/- 0.9	2.70 +/- 0.17
NQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	284 to 301	0.123 +/- 0.001	34.4 +/- 0.1	68.9 +/- 0.3	2.00 +/- 0.01
NQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	282 to 298	0.124 +/- 0.001	34.2 +/- 0.1	68.7 +/- 0.3	2.01 +/- 0.01
RS-J	GATHER	6	99	A	504 to 690	0.106 +/- 0.007	38.2 +/- 0.8	74.1 +/- 1.0	1.94 +/- 0.03
RS-K	DIFFER	8	92	A	660 to 1249	0.088 +/- 0.008	41.3 +/- 0.8	73.2 +/- 1.1	1.77 +/- 0.03
RS-L	AFTER	5	99	A	231 to 452	0.126 +/- 0.013	35.0 +/- 1.4	69.4 +/- 2.2	1.98 +/- 0.07
RS-L	GATHER	6	99	A	284 to 363	0.122 +/- 0.010	35.3 +/- 1.3	70.4 +/- 0.7	2.00 +/- 0.06
RS-M	DIFFER	5	94	UA	210 to 371	0.150 +/- 0.032	35.9 +/- 2.3	80.1 +/- 1.9	2.23 +/- 0.20
RS-N	DIFFER	7	99	E	59 to 74	0.903 +/- 0.140	0.6 +/- 0.3	31.5 +/- 0.5	48.75 +/- 9.99
RS-O	DIFFER	5	98	UA	257 to 372	0.146 +/- 0.019	37.0 +/- 1.4	83.0 +/- 1.2	2.24 +/- 0.11
SQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	394 to 416	0.107 +/- 0.001	47.6 +/- 0.1	90.1 +/- 0.3	1.89 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	440 to 467	0.106 +/- 0.001	47.7 +/- 0.1	90.9 +/- 0.4	1.90 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VNM	AFTER	9	99	A	577 to 655	0.090 +/- 0.001	6.3 +/- 0.0	11.2 +/- 0.1	1.78 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	99	A	833 to 973	0.085 +/- 0.001	7.1 +/- 0.0	12.6 +/- 0.1	1.77 +/- 0.02
RS-P	DIFFER	5	20	UC	2000 to 2000	0.094 +/- 0.025	47.3 +/- 2.5	96.4 +/- 12.7	2.04 +/- 0.24
RS-R	DIFFER	4	53	UB	1491 to 2000	0.093 +/- 0.043	39.6 +/- 4.4	88.9 +/- 4.2	1.81 +/- 0.27
RS-S	DIFFER	5	99	UA	200 to 241	0.260 +/- 0.040	36.3 +/- 3.0	69.9 +/- 0.9	2.67 +/- 0.25
MR-103-CIT	AFTER	8	39	C	196 to 2000	0.094 +/- 0.025	47.3 +/- 2.5	96.4 +/- 12.7	2.04 +/- 0.24
RS-S	DIFFER	4	53	UB	1491 to 221	0.093 +/- 0.043	39.6 +/- 1.2	78.5 +/- 4.8	1.98 +/- 0.14
RS-S	DIFFER	5	99	UA	200 to 244	0.139 +/- 0.009	33.4 +/- 0.6	69.9 +/- 1.0	2.09 +/- 0.05
MR-20	AFTER	3	89	UA	88 to 283	0.142 +/- 0.014	27.0 +/- 0.5	51.0 +/- 3.3	1.89 +/- 0.12

Table 6. continued

RS-U	GATHER	5	99	A	325	256 to 418	0.158 +/- 0.011	25.5 +/- 0.9	63.8 +/- 0.8	2.50 +/- 0.08
RS-V	DIFFER	4	72	UB	392	85 to 2000	0.138 +/- 0.154	27.9 +/- 4.6	63.5 +/- 5.7	2.27 +/- 1.24
MR16B-CIT	AFTER	8	70	B	583	271 to 2000	0.127 +/- 0.010	31.0 +/- 0.8	69.7 +/- 4.0	2.25 +/- 0.13
RS-W	DIFFER	6	99	A	159	133 to 191	0.181 +/- 0.012	27.3 +/- 0.8	68.3 +/- 0.8	2.50 +/- 0.08
RS-X	DIFFER	4	51	UB	1577	219 to 2000	0.087 +/- 0.043	43.3 +/- 1.1	82.1 +/- 5.7	1.90 +/- 0.13
RS-Y	DIFFER	4	69	UB	740	266 to 2000	0.116 +/- 0.031	37.6 +/- 2.0	80.7 +/- 1.8	2.15 +/- 0.15
RSZ-CIT	DIFFER	9	99	A	519	372 to 790	0.116 +/- 0.008	38.2 +/- 1.0	78.7 +/- 1.3	2.06 +/- 0.04
SSC-QUAD	GATHER	6	99	A	282	252 to 309	0.131 +/- 0.004	41.9 +/- 0.5	87.7 +/- 0.4	2.09 +/- 0.02
RS-ALPHA	DIFFER	6	99	A	458	346 to 561	0.118 +/- 0.006	43.3 +/- 0.5	89.4 +/- 0.9	2.07 +/- 0.03
RS-BETA	DIFFER	6	99	A	237	171 to 312	0.133 +/- 0.006	39.0 +/- 0.4	80.8 +/- 2.1	2.07 +/- 0.05
MR9B-CIT	AFTER	9	63	B	840	278 to 2000	0.114 +/- 0.012	40.4 +/- 1.1	87.1 +/- 4.8	2.16 +/- 0.10
RS-GAMMA	GATHER	8	99	A	290	258 to 325	0.147 +/- 0.003	34.2 +/- 0.3	78.5 +/- 0.6	2.30 +/- 0.02
MR6B-CIT	AFTER	7	99	A	134	95 to 188	0.153 +/- 0.005	36.4 +/- 0.3	77.1 +/- 2.1	2.12 +/- 0.06
MR-3	AFTER	4	UE		2		0.452	39.5	53.4	1.35
IMPLR-CIT	AFTER	12	39	C	2000	1028 to 2000	0.162 +/- 0.003	29.7 +/- 0.2	101.5 +/- 9.1	3.42 +/- 0.31
JL-29	GATHER	8	67	A	1424	1032 to 1486	0.103 +/- 0.002	42.2 +/- 1.0	89.1 +/- 1.8	2.11 +/- 0.04
JL-8	GATHER	11	99	A	435	351 to 489	0.120 +/- 0.008	39.7 +/- 3.1	82.2 +/- 3.8	2.07 +/- 0.07
FSSC-QUAD	GATHER	14	99	A	350	335 to 364	0.141 +/- 0.001	38.2 +/- 0.5	87.3 +/- 0.6	2.29 +/- 0.01
RMS-CIT	AFTER	4	54	UB	167	21 to 2000	0.136 +/- 0.058	34.6 +/- 2.4	69.2 +/- 8.4	2.00 +/- 0.31
JL-12	GATHER	7	99	A	319	279 to 370	0.187 +/- 0.009	16.3 +/- 0.9	48.0 +/- 1.4	2.95 +/- 0.10
JL-13	DIFFER	4	99	UA	129	82 to 183	0.203 +/- 0.040	13.4 +/- 1.1	35.9 +/- 2.1	2.68 +/- 0.33
JL-14	GATHER	8	99	A	456	350 to 664	0.126 +/- 0.003	20.8 +/- 0.5	45.1 +/- 1.8	2.17 +/- 0.08
JL-15	DIFFER	6	99	A	39	30 to 47	0.269 +/- 0.011	12.5 +/- 0.1	33.5 +/- 1.1	2.67 +/- 0.10
SQUAD-SSS	AFTER	9	99	A	195	170 to 226	0.156 +/- 0.004	9.4 +/- 0.1	21.5 +/- 0.2	2.27 +/- 0.02
SQUAD-SSW	AFTER	9	99	A	205	179 to 237	0.156 +/- 0.004	9.4 +/- 0.1	21.6 +/- 0.2	2.29 +/- 0.02
SQUAD-VWW	AFTER	9	99	A	133	127 to 140	0.210 +/- 0.002	3.2 +/- 0.0	9.0 +/- 0.0	2.79 +/- 0.01
SQUAD-VSE	AFTER	9	99	A	136	129 to 142	0.212 +/- 0.002	3.3 +/- 0.0	9.3 +/- 0.0	2.84 +/- 0.01
JL-19	GATHER	7	99	A	90	68 to 113	0.314 +/- 0.037	3.2 +/- 0.5	13.4 +/- 0.7	4.12 +/- 0.44
JL-24	GATHER	7	62	B	127	9 to 2000	0.133 +/- 0.109	1.0 +/- 0.1	1.9 +/- 0.2	1.91 +/- 0.29
ERDL	AFTER	3	73	UE	31	2 to 154	0.501 +/- 0.551	3.8 +/- 2.3	21.3 +/- 1.1	5.54 +/- 9.82
EQUAD-SSS	GATHER	6	99	A	251	212 to 283	0.208 +/- 0.009	10.7 +/- 0.5	33.8 +/- 0.6	3.16 +/- 0.09
EQUAD-SSW	GATHER	6	99	A	251	208 to 286	0.198 +/- 0.009	11.0 +/- 0.5	32.9 +/- 0.6	2.98 +/- 0.08
EQUAD-VWW	GATHER	5	99	E	67	53 to 81	0.424 +/- 0.079	1.2 +/- 0.4	7.2 +/- 0.5	5.97 +/- 1.77
EQUAD-VSE	GATHER	5	99	E	84	67 to 100	0.412 +/- 0.072	1.2 +/- 0.4	7.6 +/- 0.6	6.20 +/- 1.77
WNRTRD-V	GATHER	5	C	2000			0.110	10.2	23.6	2.31

The letter grade A indicates a well-resolved duration, B indicates a constrained range of duration, C indicates a constrained duration, and E indicates a power law exponent greater than 0.4. The prefix U indicates an undersampled site. The range for the power law duration and the parameter uncertainties can not be calculated for sites with  $\text{PRCT} = 0$

## PARAMETER-PLOTTING PROGRAM

The program SLIPPER is used to plot the parameters contained in tables generated by MELD. These tables contain parameters from any grouping of sites where the entries are limited to the best power-law fit when more than one program was attempted. Running the plotting program SLIPPER, as shown below, is straightforward. The last two columns of integers in the SITES.LOC file are required to run SLIPPER and adjust the position of the displacement site labels. The fourth column adjusts the position of the label horizontally, positive to the right, and the fifth column adjusts the label vertically, positive upward. The default position centers the label horizontally on the data point and positions it six mm vertically above the point.

```
$ RUN [BUDDING.SLIP]SLIPPER
type STEM name for table: SHFRE

indicate parameter to plot:
 1 = final slip
 2 = initial slip
 3 = initial and final slip
 4 = power law exponent
 5 = power law duration
 6 = afterslip ratio
CR gives initial and final slip

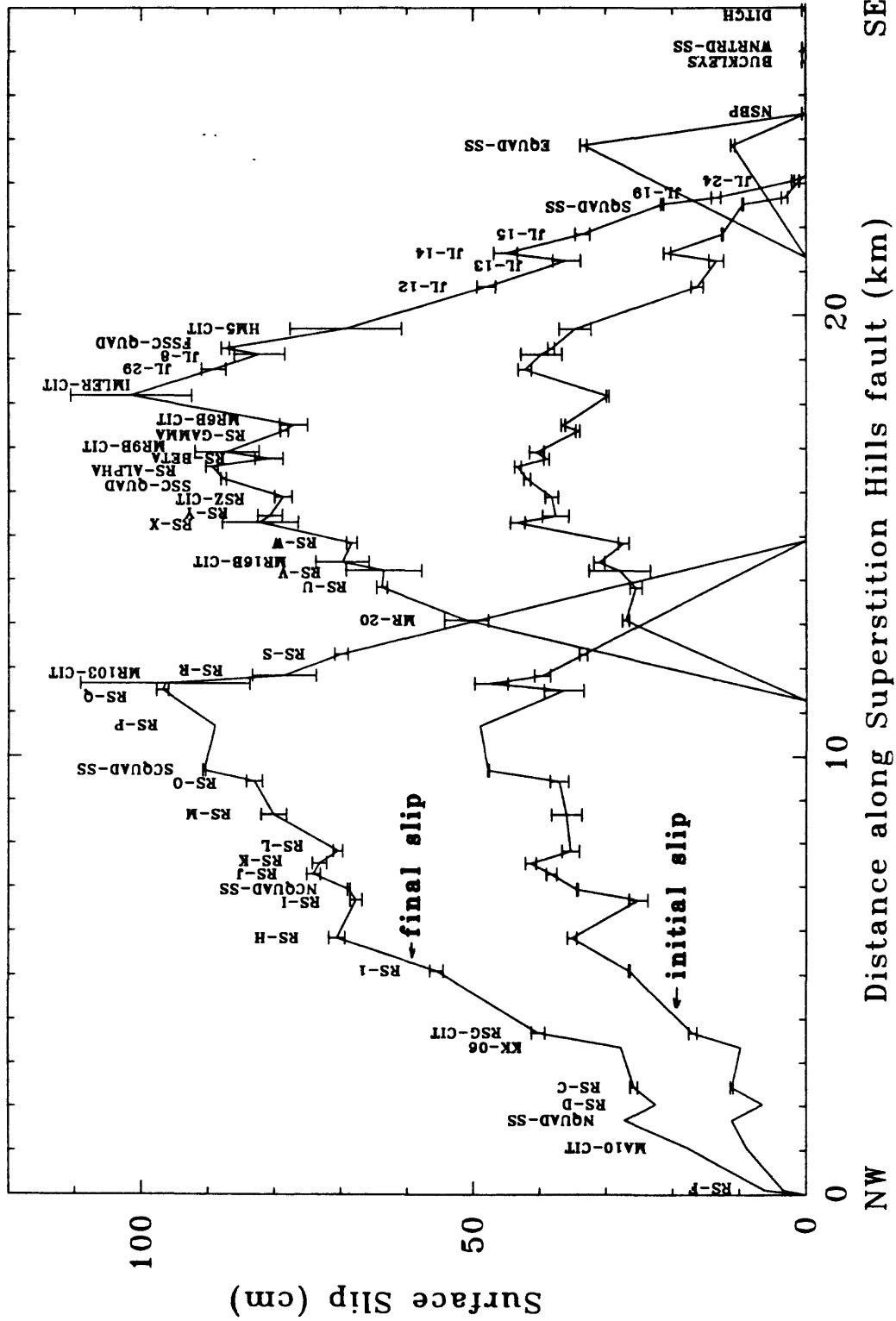
plot using site numbers? CR = N, plots using site names
type filename for site positions: CR = sites.loc
finished reading table with 59 entries

[plotting package prompts]
```

Figures 9 through 12 show the results of plot options 3 through 6 run on the file SHFRE.TBL. In options 1 and 2, SLIPPER calculates the average slip over the fault length of the plotted slip parameter; in option 3, SLIPPER calculates the average slip over the fault length based on the area defined by the final slip. These averages are only output to the screen. The average final slip for the SHFZ (see Figure 9) is 54.3 cm. Open symbols in Figures 10 through 12 indicate sites for which the  $prct < 0.3$ ; the parameter uncertainties could not be reliably estimated for these sites. Diamonds indicate estimates obtained from vertical measurements. Sites with a power-law exponent of  $>0.4$  (graded as 'E') are automatically excluded from all plots as they are markedly outside of the average population. The error bars on the plot of afterslip ratio are determined by dividing the afterslip uncertainty by the afterslip ratio. Note that if  $y = \ln x$  then

$$\sigma_y^2 = \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 \sigma_x^2 = \frac{\sigma_x^2}{x^2} .$$

SUPERSTITION HILLS FAULT - AFTERSLIP



**FIGURE 9.** Initial (slip at one day) and final aftership values with calculated error bars for the displacement sites along the SHFZ.

# SUPERSTITION HILLS FAULT – POWER LAW EXPONENT

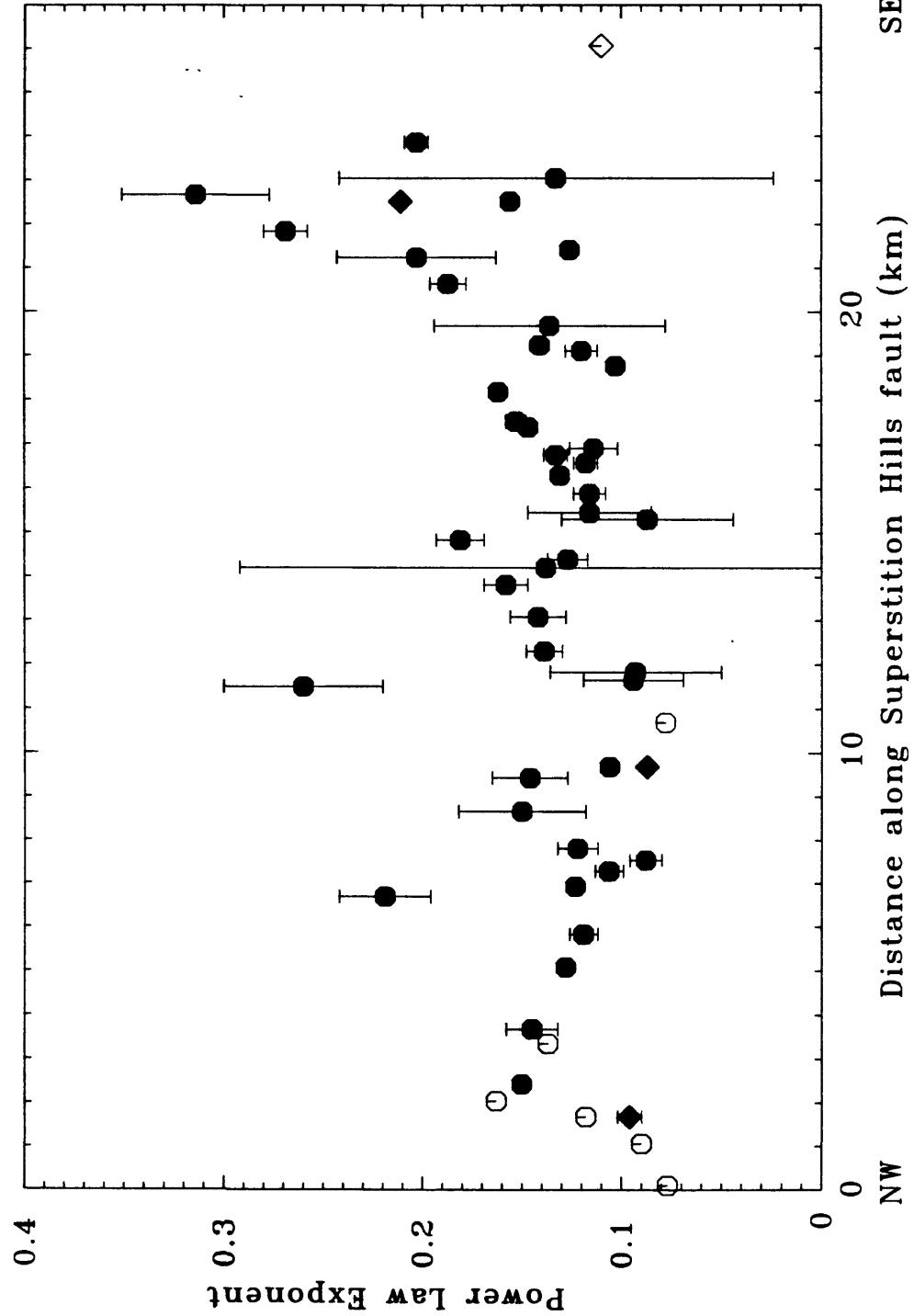
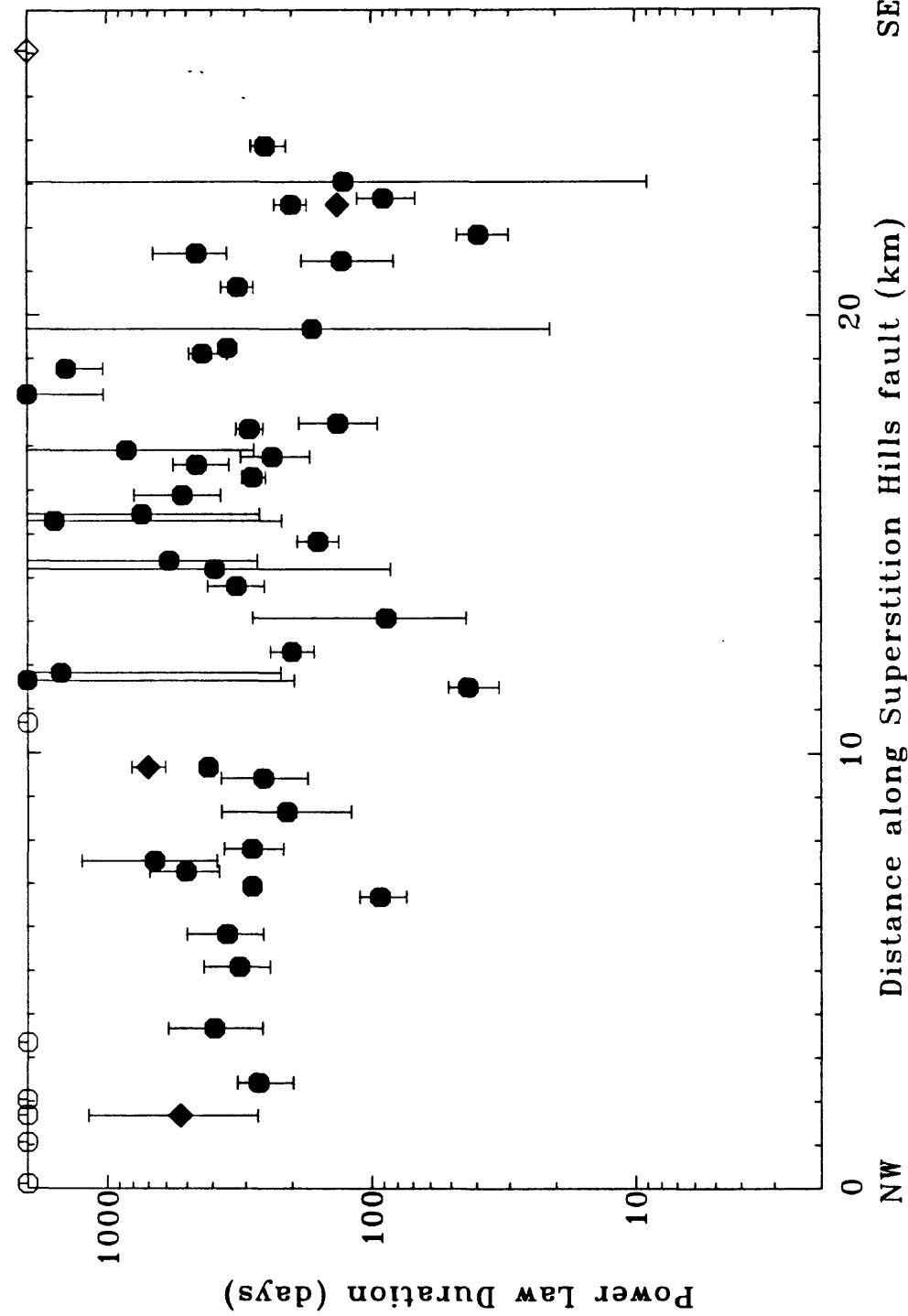


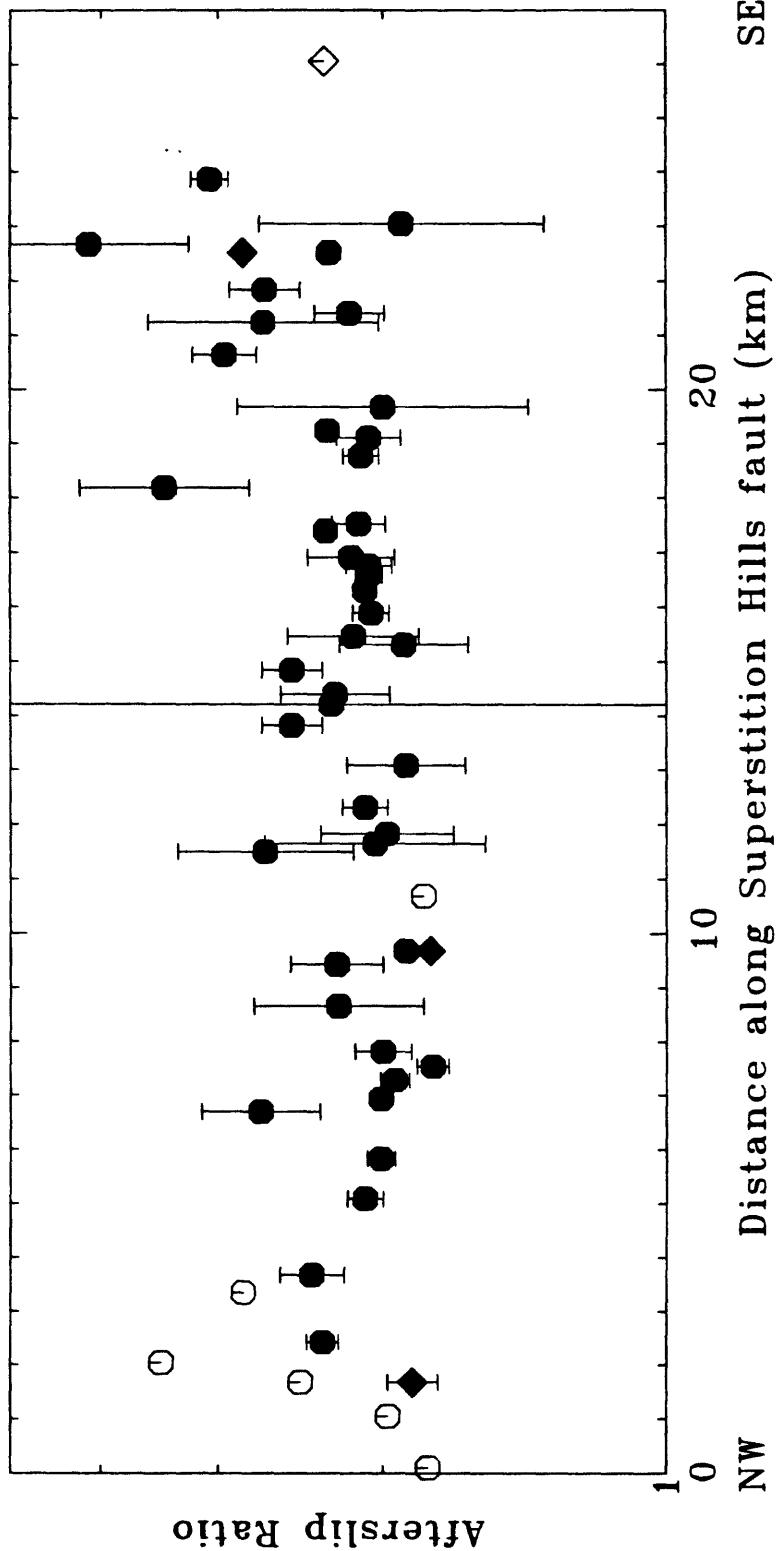
FIGURE 10. Power-law exponents with calculated error bars (on over-determined sites) for the displacement sites along the SHFZ. Open symbols indicate even and nearly even-determined sites; closed symbols indicate over-determined sites. Diamonds indicate estimates obtained from vertical measurements.

# SUPERSTITION HILLS FAULT - POWER LAW DURATION



**FIGURE 11.** Power-law durations with calculated error bars (on over-determined sites) for the displacement sites along the SHFZ. Open symbols indicate even and nearly even-determined sites; closed symbols indicate over-determined sites. Diamonds indicate estimates obtained from vertical measurements.

# SUPERSTITION HILLS FAULT - AFTERSLIP RATIO



**FIGURE 12.** Afterslip ratio for the displacement sites along the SHFZ. Error bars are determined by dividing the afterslip uncertainty by the afterslip ratio. Open symbols indicate even and nearly even-determined sites; closed symbols indicate over-determined sites. Diamonds indicate estimates obtained from vertical measurements.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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APPENDIX 1. FORTRAN code for QUAD3D, AFTER, and GATHER programs.

```

C THIS PROGRAM REDUCES HORIZONTAL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATION DIFFERENCES BETWEEN
C QUAD CORNERS TO CARTESIAN COORDINATES FOR THE SOUTH, EAST, AND WEST CORNERS
C RELATIVE TO THE NORTH CORNER AND FAULT STRIKE.
C
C XE, YE, XS, YS, XW, YW ARE X AND Y COORDINATE PAIRS FOR THE EAST, SOUTH, AND WEST
C CORNERS, RESPECTIVELY, WITH X AXIS PARALLEL TO FAULT STRIKE (POSITIVE TOWARD
C SE) AND Y AXIS HORIZONTAL AND NORMAL TO FAULT STRIKE (POSITIVE TOWARD NE).
C
C SSS AND SSW ARE STRIKE SLIP-COMPONENTS FOR S WRT E AND W WRT N. POSITIVE
C STRIKE SLIP IS RIGHT LATERAL.
C
C ES AND WE ARE EXTENSIONAL COMPONENTS OF S WRT E AND W WRT N. POSITIVE
C EXTENSION INDICATES THE TWO POINTS ARE MOVING APART.
C
C SLS AND SLW ARE SLIP VECTORS OF S WRT E AND W WRT N.
C
C VSE AND VNW ARE CHANGES IN ELEVATION DIFFERENCES OF S WRT E AND N WRT W.
C POSITIVE VALUES INDICATE S AND W RISING WRT E AND N, RESPECTIVELY.
C
C HS AND HW ARE HORIZONTAL COMPONENTS OF SLS AND SLW.
C
C AHS, IN DEGREES W OF N, IS THE AZIMUTH OF SLS.
C AHW, IN DEGREES W OF N, IS THE AZIMUTH OF SLW.
C
C DIPS AND DIPW ARE DIP SLIP COMPONENTS OF SLS AND SLW.
C
C DIP<S AND DIP<W ARE DIP ANGLES OF S WRT E AND W WRT N. THE ANGLE IS POSITIVE
C WHEN EXTENSION IS POSITIVE (S AND W POINTS ARE MOVING AWAY FROM THE N AND E
C POINTS) AND VICE VERSA.
C
C PLNGS AND PLNGW ARE PLUNGES OF SLS AND SLW. A NEGATIVE VALUE INDICATES
C PLUNGE TO THE NW AND A POSITIVE VALUE INDICATES PLUNGE TO THE SE FOR A RIGHT-
C LATERAL FAULT STRIKING NW.
C
C DLSE AND DLNW ARE THE ELEVATION DIFFERENCES OF S WRT E AND N WRT W.
C
C FE IS HORIZONTAL DISTANCE FROM E TO A LINE PARALLEL TO THE FAULT, PASSING
C THROUGH N, AS MEASURED ALONG THE DIRECTION OF QUAD EDGE SE.
C
C NE, NW, SW, NS, SE, AND EW ARE HORIZONTAL DISTANCES BETWEEN QUAD CORNERS
C CORRECTED FOR CHANGES IN ELEVATION AND TEMPERATURE
C
C K1 IS THE RATIO OF THE SLOPE DISTANCE BETWEEN E AND THE FAULT TO THE SLOPE
C DISTANCE BETWEEN E AND S.
C K2 IS THE RATIO OF THE SLOPE DISTANCE BETWEEN N AND THE FAULT TO THE SLOPE
C DISTANCE BETWEEN N AND W.

```

```

      REAL*8 XE(30),YE(30),XS(30),YS(30),XW(30),YW(30),DLSE(30),DLNW(3
10),FE(30),NE(30),NW(30),SW(30),NS(30),SE(30),EW(30),K1,K2,NE
      CHARACTER*10 DA(30),QUAD,FNAME,FOUT
      LOGICAL DOT
      DEG=57.2957795
      TYPE*, 'ENTER QUAD NAME'
      READ(5,100)NCHRS,QUAD
100   FORMAT(Q,A)
      FNAME=QUAD
      FOUT=FNAME
      FNAME(NCHRS+1:)='.DAT'
      FOUT(NCHRS+1:)='.OUT'
      OPEN(UNIT=8,FILE=FOUT,STATUS='NEW',RECL=132)
      OPEN(UNIT=7,NAME=FNAME,STATUS='OLD')
      READ(7,1110)ANE,AF,K1,K2
      TYPE *, ' WORKING...'
      I=0
      I=I+1

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

READ(7,1100,END=1200)DA(I)
READ(7,1120)DLNW(I),DLSE(I),FE(I)
READ(7,1120)NE(I),NS(I),NW(I),EW(I),SW(I),SE(I)
GOTO 20
1200 NTOT=I-1
1100 FORMAT(A10)
1110 FORMAT(F4.2,F6.2,2F9.6)
1120 FORMAT(6F9.4)
CLOSE(7)
WRITE(8,1310)QUAD,DA(1)
1310 FORMAT(' DATA FROM THE ',A10,'QUAD. MOVEMENT RELATIVE TO:',A10)
WRITE(8,1370)
1370 FORMAT('/',DATE XE YE XS YS XW
1 YW')
DO 30 I=1,NTOT
CALL SCALAR(SE(I),NE(I),NS(I),FEN)
NF=SQRT(FE(I)**2+NE(I)**2-2*FE(I)*NE(I)*COS(FEN))
ENF=(FE(I)/NF)*SIN(FEN)
ENF=ATAN2(ENF,SQRT(-ENF*ENF+1))
XE(I)=(NE(I))*COS(ENF)
YE(I)=NE(I)*SIN(ENF)
CALL SCALAR(NF,NS(I),SE(I)-FE(I),SFNS)
XS(I)=NS(I)*COS(SFNS)
YS(I)=-NS(I)*SIN(SFNS)
CALL SCALAR(NE(I),NW(I),EW(I),ENW)
WNG=180.-DEG*(ENW-ENF)
WNG=WNG/DEG
XW(I)=-NW(I)*COS(WNG)
YW(I)=-NW(I)*SIN(WNG)
WRITE(8,1300)DA(I),XE(I),YE(I),XS(I),YS(I),XW(I),YW(I)
30 CONTINUE
1300 FORMAT(1X,A10,2X,6(F7.4,2X))
C ADD HEADERS FOR OUTPUT
C
C
1320 WRITE(8,1320)
1320 FORMAT('/',DATE SSS SSW ES WE SLS SL
1 W VSE VNW HS HW AHS AHW')
DO 40 I=2,NTOT
SSS=(XE(I)-XS(I))-(XE(1)-XS(1))
SSW=-XW(I)+XW(1)
ES=(YE(I)-YS(I))-(YE(1)-YS(1))
WE=-YW(I)+YW(1)
VSE=DLSE(I)-DLSE(1)
VNW=DLNW(I)-DLNW(1)
SLS=SQRT(SSS**2+ES**2+VSE**2)
HS=SQRT(SSS**2+ES**2)
IF (ES.EQ.0. .AND. SSS.EQ.0.) GO TO 41
AHS=AF-(ATAN2(ES,SSS))*DEG
SLW=SQRT(SSW**2+WE**2+VNW**2)
HW=SQRT(SSW**2+WE**2)
IF (WE.EQ.0. .AND. SSW.EQ.0.) GO TO 41
AHW=AF-(ATAN2(WE,SSW))*DEG
WRITE(8,1360)DA(I),SSS*100,SSW*100,ES*100,WE*100,SLS*100,SLW*10
10,VSE*100,VNW*100,HS*100,HW*100,AHS,AHW
GO TO 40
41 WRITE(8,1360)DA(I)
40 CONTINUE
1365 WRITE(8,1365)
1365 FORMAT('/',DATE DIPS DIPW DIP<S
1 DIP<W PLNGS PLNGW')
DO 50 I=2,NTOT
SSS=(XE(I)-XS(I))-(XE(1)-XS(1))
SSW=-XW(I)+XW(1)
ES=(YE(I)-YS(I))-(YE(1)-YS(1))
WE=-YW(I)+YW(1)

```

## Appendix 1. continued

```
VSE=DLSE(I)-DLSE(1)
VNW=DLNW(I)-DLNW(1)
DIPSS=SQRT(ES**2+VSE**2)
IF (VSE.EQ.0. .AND. ES.EQ.0.) GO TO 51
DIPPS=DEG*ATAN2(VSE,ES)
PLUNGES=DEG*ATAN2(VSE,SQRT(SSS**2+ES**2))
DIPSW=SQRT(WE**2+VNW**2)
IF (VNW.EQ.0. .AND. WE.EQ.0.) GO TO 51
DIPPW=DEG*ATAN2(VNW,WE)
PLUNGEW=DEG*ATAN2(VNW,SQRT(SSW**2+WE**2))
WRITE (8,1371) DA(I),DIPSS*100,DIPSW*100,DIP
1IPS,DIPPW,PLUNGES,PLUNGEW
GO TO 50
51      WRITE (8,1371) DA(I)
50      CONTINUE
C
1371    FORMAT(1X,A10,6(F6.1,2X))
C
1360    FORMAT(1X,A10,2X,10(F6.2,2X),F6.1,2X,F6.1)
C1300    FORMAT(A10,6F7.4,10F5.2,2F6.1)
STOP
END
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE SCALAR(X,Y,Z,ANG)
TEM=(X**2+Y**2-Z**2)/(2*X*Y)
ANG=ACOS(TEM)
RETURN
END
```

Appendix 1. continued

```

c
c program AFTER analyzes a set of measurements of surface slip
c as a function of time and differential slip after some given time
c for the parameters of the final slip, UF, at the site,
c the time coefficient, BETA, and the damping coefficient, C
c and then uses a Monte Carlo permutation of the data
c to determine the statistics of the derived parameters
c edited by Jack Boatwright, 10/88 from the original AFTER
c which was written 7/88
c
      parameter(izt=100, imc=7)
      parameter(lr=5, lw=6, lin=15, lout=16)
      implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
      real*8 t(40),u(40),um(40),us(40),v(40),e(40),o(40)
      real*8 ua(40)
      real*8 d(2),g(2,2),dd(2),h(2,2),dp(2),ddp(2)
      real*8 c(31),aluf(31),b(31),fpr(31),chi2(31)
      real*8 pr(7),pm(7),sr(7),sm(7)
      real*8 stat(100)
      double precision dseed
      logical search,vari
      character anser*1,infile*40
      ttr = 1.E-6
      btr = 1.E-4
      bbgn = 5.0D-4
      bbnd = 5.0D-1
      bu = 0.0D+0
      bl = 1.0D-1
      search = .true.
      dseed = 91827364.5D0
      do 70 in=1,70
    70      call ggnqf(dseed)
      write(lw,100)
100  format('Enter name of input file: ')
      read(lr,200) nchar,infile
200  format(q,a)
      write(lw,311) infile
311  format(//,18x,' site ',a20,/)
      if (nchar.eq.0) then
        infile = 'slip.dat'
      nchar = 4
      end if
c
c open INPUT and OUTPUT files
c
      open(lin,file=infile,form='formatted',status='old')
      infile(nchar+1:nchar+4) = '.out'
      open(lout,file=infile,form='formatted',status='new')
      infile(nchar+1:20) = ''
      write(lout,311) infile
c
c read in data
c
      do 11 k=1,20
31      read(lin,300,err=400) t(k),ua(k),e(k)
      if (e(k).le.0.) e(k) = 1.0
c
c all slip measurements are converted
c to log space data and uncertainties
c
      write(lw,300) t(k),ua(k),e(k)
11      continue
      close(lin)
300      format(6x,f12.4,3(10x,f8.3))
      go to 550
400      k = k - 1

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

      if (k.lt.3) write(6,500)
500      format(' not enough measurements!')
550      continue
c
c Monte Carlo (?) permutation of input data
c
      itt = 0
      rft = 0.
      do 85 ir=1,7
85      sr(ir) = 0.
      do 73 iz=1,izt
c      if (iz.gt.1 .and. iz.lt.10) write(lw,910)
910      format('/', ' permuted data', '/')
      do 75 i=1,k
      u(i) = ua(i) + e(i)*ggnqf(dseed)
      if (iz.eq.1) u(i) = ua(i)
      v(i) = dlog(u(i))
      o(i) = e(i)/u(i)
c      write(lw,300) t(i),u(i),e(i)
75      continue
1020      format(q,f,f)
c
c iterate over values of beta
c
      dxl = -1.
      its = 0
12      it = 1
      btp = bbgn
      stp = dlog(2.D+0)
      dbl = (dlog(bbnd)-dlog(bbgn))/2.
c
c initialize data and matrices
c
21      ch21 = ch2
      im = 0
      do 14 i=1,2
      d(i) = 0.
      do 14 ii=1,2
14      g(i,ii) = 0.
c
c sum over slip measurements for least squares
c
      do 15 j=1,k
      yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
      alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
      o2 = o(j)**2
      d(1) = d(1) + v(j)/o2
      d(2) = d(2) + alnb*v(j)/o2
      g(1,1) = g(1,1) + 1./o2
      g(1,2) = g(1,2) - alnb/o2
      g(2,2) = g(2,2) - alnb**2/o2
15      continue
c
c invert the 2x2 matrix
c
      del = g(1,1)*g(2,2)+g(1,2)**2
      if (dabs(del).lt.ttr) then
      write(lw,917)
917      format(' singular matrix!')
      go to 2100
      end if
      h(1,1) = g(2,2)/del
      h(2,2) = g(1,1)/del
      h(1,2) = -g(1,2)/del
      h(2,1) = g(1,2)/del
      aluf(it) = 0.

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

c(it) = 0.
dluf = 0.
dc = 0.
do 9 i=1,2
aluf(it) = aluf(it) + h(1,i)*d(i)
c(it) = c(it) + h(2,i)*d(i)
9    continue
ui = dexp(aluf(it))*btp**c(it)
c
c calculate the residual error CH2
c
ch2 = 0.
do 16 j=1,k
yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
e2 = e(j)**2
o2 = o(j)**2
dlum = aluf(it) - c(it)*alnb
brkt = dlog(u(j)) - dlum
um(j) = dexp(dlum)
16   ch2 = ch2 + (u(j) - um(j))**2/e2
uf = dexp(aluf(it))
its = its + 1
c
c check for BETA with smallest CH2
c
if (search) then
if (its.eq.1) ach = ch2
if (ch2.le.ach) then
is = it
bp = btp
cp = c(it)
ulp = aluf(it)
uip = ui
asp = bp**-cp
c
c calculate variance of derived parameters
c
do 51 i=1,2
51   dd(i) = 0.
do 52 j=1,k
yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
dd(1) = 1./o(j)
dd(2) = alnb/o(j)
do 54 i=1,2
dp(i) = 0.
do 53 l=1,2
53   dp(i) = dp(i) + h(i,l)*dd(l)
54   dd(i) = dd(i) + dp(i)**2
52   continue
dulp = dd(1)
dcp = dd(2)
dui = dulp*(bp**cp)**2 + dcp*(uip*dlog(btp))**2
ach = ch2
c
903  write(lw,903) ach,bp
format(' CH2 = ',el13.4,' at ',f8.6)
if (iz.eq.1) then
do 19 j=1,k
19   us(j) = um(j)
end if
end if
c
c search for zero crossing in DX2DB as a function of BETA
c if we get lucky, DX2DB is approximately 0
c

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

        if (its.eq.1) ch21 = ch2 + ttr
        if (dabs(stp).lt.ttr) then
c         write(lw,309) its
c         write(lout,309) its
309      format(/,4x,'minimum located after ',i3,' iterations',/)
        if (iz.eq.1) write(lw,905)
905      format(/,2x,'#itr',2x,'initial',2x,'final',7x,'C',
               7x,'beta',6x,'duration',8x,'X2',/)
        &           tdp = 1./btp
        if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,907) its,ui,uf,c(it),btp,tdp,ch2
c         write(lout,907) its,ui,uf,c(it),btp,tdp,ch2
907      format(15,1x,2(2x,f6.2),2x,f8.3,4x,f6.4,4x,f8.2,2x,e13.4)
        if (iz.eq.1) write(lw,363)
363      format(/,4x,'sampled Monte Carlo inversions',/)
c
c iterative search passed the minimum
c
        else if (ch2.gt.ch21) then
39       stp = -stp/2.
        btp = dexp(stp)*btp
c         write(lw,102) uf,c(it),btp,ch2
        go to 21
c
c iterative search requires another step towards minimum
c
        else if (ch2.lt.ch21) then
c
c BETA is less than BBCN
c
        if (btp.lt.bbgn) then
        if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,902) bbgn
902      format(' beta less than ',e13.4)
        if (iz.eq.1) write(lout,911) bp
        btp = bbgn
        tdp = 1./btp
        go to 74
c
c BETA is greater than BBND
c
        else if (btp.gt.bbnd) then
        if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,901) bbnd
901      format(' beta greater than ',f7.5)
        if (iz.eq.1) write(lout,911) btp
911      format(/,' beta fixed at ',e13.4)
        btp = bbnd
        tdp = 1./btp
        go to 74
        end if
c
c take the next step towards the minimum in CH2
c
        btp = dexp(stp)*btp
c         write(lw,102) uf,c(it),btp,ch2
        go to 21
        end if
        end if
c
c fill out parameter vector
c
74      cp = c(it)
        pr(1) = btp
        pr(2) = 1./btp
        stat(iz) = pr(2)
        pr(3) = cp
        pr(4) = uf
        pr(5) = ui

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

pr(7) = uf/ui
if (iz.eq.1) then
do 81 ir=1,7
81   pm(ir) = pr(ir)
else
  if (btp.gt.bbgn .and. btp.lt.bbnd) then
    itt = itt + 1
  do 83 ir=1,7
83   sr(ir) = sr(ir) + (pm(ir)-pr(ir))**2
  end if
end if
if (btp.gt.bu) bu = btp
if (btp.lt.bl) bl = btp
73   continue
  do 87 ir=1,7
87   sm(ir) = dsqrt(sr(ir)/(float(itt)-1.))
c
c determine model parameters and their statistics
c start with BETA
c
  ift = jidnnt(100.*dble(itt)/dble(izt))
  ift = jmin0(ift,99)
  if (ift.gt.0) then
    write(lw,306) pm(1),sm(1),ift
    write(lout,306) pm(1),sm(1),ift
306   format(/, ' beta = ',f7.5,' +/- ',f7.5,
      &           (range covers ',i2,'% of beta)')
  else
    write(lw,336) pm(1)
    write(lout,336) pm(1)
336   format(/, ' beta = ',f7.5)
  end if
  if (ift.gt.0) then
    write(lw,919) bl,bu
    write(lout,919) bl,bu
919   format(/,5x,'Monte Carlo range is ',f7.5,' to ',f7.5)
  end if
c
c reorder the set of duration measurements
c
  do 91 i=1,iz-1
  do 91 j=i+1,iz
  if (stat(j).lt.stat(i)) then
    stemp = stat(i)
    stat(i) = stat(j)
    stat(j) = stemp
  end if
91   continue
c
c write out slip duration estimate and range
c
  itl = .15*izt
  itu = .85*izt
  stl = 0.
  stu = 0.
  do 93 j=-2,2
    stl = stl + stat(itl+j)/5.
93   stu = stu + stat(itu+j)/5.
  tl = dmax1(stl,2.D+0)
  tu = dmin1(stu,2.D+3)
  if (ift.gt.0) then
    write(lw,607) pm(2),tl,tu
    write(lout,607) pm(2),tl,tu
607   format(/, ' slip duration = ',f6.1,' days',
      &           (interval',f6.1,' to ',f6.1,' days)')
  else

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

        write(lw,670) pm(2)
        write(lout,670) pm(2)
670      format(/, ' slip duration =',f6.1,' days')
end if

c
c mean and variance for C
c
        write(lw,308) pm(3),sm(3)
        write(lout,308) pm(3),sm(3)
308      format(/, ' C = ',f6.4,' +/- ',f6.4)

c
c mean and variance for UI
c
        write(lw,608) pm(5),sm(5)
        write(lout,608) pm(5),sm(5)
608      format(/, ' initial slip = ',f6.2,' +/- ',f6.2)

c
c mean and variance for UF
c remembering to map back from log space
c
        write(lw,307) pm(4),sm(4)
        write(lout,307) pm(4),sm(4)
307      format(/, ' final slip = ',f6.2,' +/- ',f6.2)

c
c mean and variance for the afterslip ratio
c
        write(lw,609) pm(7),sm(7)
        write(lout,609) pm(7),sm(7)
609      format(/, ' afterslip ratio = ',f5.2,' +/- ',f5.2)

c
c write out model fits
c
        write(lw,109)
        write(lout,109)
109      format(/,6x,'time',7x,'measured slip',
           &           5x,'model slip',6x,'uncertainty',/)
           do 20 j=1,k
           write(lw,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
           write(lout,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
303      format(2x,f8.2,10x,3(f6.2,10x))
20       continue
           write(lout,303)
2100    close(lout)
           stop
end

```

## Appendix 1. continued

```

c
c program GATHER performs a Monte Carlo permutation
c of a set of measurements of surface slip
c as a function of time and differential slip after some given time
c to evaluate the consequent statistics
c of the parameters of the final slip, UF, at the site,
c the unknown slip at the given time, UMS,
c the time coefficient, BETA, and the damping coefficient, C
c edited by Jack Boatwright, 10/88, from the original GATHER
c which has been renamed GAFFER
c
parameter(izt=100, imc=7)
parameter(lr=5, lw=6, lin=15, lout=16, lvar=17)
implicit real*8 (a-h,o-z)
real*8 t(20),ua(20),u(20),um(20),us(20),v(20),q(20)
real*8 wa(20),w(20),e(20),f(20),o(20),wm(20),ws(20)
real*8 d(3),dm(3),g(3,3),dd(3),h(3,3),p(3),dp(3)
real*8 c(31),aluf(31),b(31),stat(izt)
real*8 pr(7),pm(7),sr(7),sm(7)
double precision dseed
logical search
character anser*1,infile*40
ttr = 1.E-6
btr = 1.E-4
bbgn = 5.0D-4
bbnd = 5.0D-1
bu = 0.0D+0
bl = 1.0D-1
dseed = 91827364.5D0
do 70 in=1,85
70   call ggnqf(dseed)
      search = .true.
      write(lw,100)
100  format('Enter name of input file: ')
      read(lr,200) nchar,infile
200  format(q,a)
      write(lw,311) infile
311  format(//,18x,' site ',a20,/)

      if (nchar.eq.0) then
        infile = 'slip.dat'
      nchar = 4
      end if

c
c open INPUT and OUTPUT files
c
      open(lin,file=infile,form='formatted',status='old')
      infile(nchar+1:nchar+4) = '.out'
      open(lout,file=infile,form='formatted',status='new')
      infile(nchar+1:20) = ' '
      write(lout,311) infile

c
c read in data
c
      ul = 0.
      do 11 k=1,20
11    read(lin,300,err=400) t(k),ua(k),e(k)
      if (ua(k).lt.ul .and. m.eq.n) then
        m = k - 1
        ums = ua(m)
        n = k
      end if
      ul = ua(k)

c
c differential slip measurements are transformed to slip measurements
c
      if (k.ge.n .and. m.ne.n) then

```

## Appendix 1. continued

```

      wa(k) = ua(k)
      ua(k) = ua(m) + wa(k)
      f(k) = e(k)
      e(k) = sqrt(f(k)**2+e(m)**2)
      end if

c
c log space data and uncertainties for all measurements
c
      write(lw,300) t(k),ua(k),e(k)
      if (k.ge.n .and. n.ne.m) write(lw,301) wa(k),f(k)
11      continue
      close(lin)
300      format(6x,f12.4,4(10x,f8.3))
301      format(18x,3(10x,f8.4))
      goto 550
400      k = k - 1
      umn = ua(1) - 2.*e(1)
      nlib = k - 1
      if (n.eq.k) nlib = k - 2
      if (nlib.le.0) write(6,500)
500      format(' not enough measurements!')
550      continue

c
c Monte Carlo permutation of input data
c
      itt = 0
      do 85 ir=1,7
85      sr(ir) = 0.
      do 73 iz=1,izt
c      if (iz.gt.1 .and. iz.lt.10) write(lw,910)
910      format('/',' permuted data', '/')
      do 75 i=1,k
      if (i.le.m) then
         u(i) = ua(i) + e(i)*ggnqf(dseed)
         if (iz.eq.1) u(i) = ua(i)
         else
            w(i) = wa(i) + f(i)*ggnqf(dseed)
            if (iz.eq.1) w(i) = wa(i)
            q(i) = f(i)/w(i)
            u(i) = w(i) + u(m)
            end if
            v(i) = dlog(u(i))
            o(i) = e(i)/u(i)
75      continue
1020      format(q,f,f)
c
c iterate over values of beta
c
      dxl = -1.
      its = 0
12      it = 1
      btp = bbgn
      stp = dlog(2.D+0)
23      dbl = (dlog(bbnd)-dlog(bbgn))
      il = 0
      umb = ums

c
c initialize data and matrices
c
21      continue
      im = 0
      do 14 i=1,3
         dm(i) = 0.
         do 14 ii=1,3
14         g(i,ii) = 0.
c

```

## Appendix 1. continued

```

c sum over slip measurements for least squares
c
do 15 j=1,k
yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
o2 = o(j)**2
dm(1) = dm(1) + v(j)/o2
dm(2) = dm(2) + alnb*v(j)/o2
g(1,1) = g(1,1) + 1./o2
g(1,2) = g(1,2) - alnb/o2
g(2,2) = g(2,2) - alnb**2/o2
15    continue
c
c sum over differential slip measurements for least squares
c
do 25 j=n,k
yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
q2 = q(j)**2
g(1,3) = g(1,3) - 1./q2
g(2,2) = g(2,2) - alnb**2/q2
g(2,3) = g(2,3) - alnb/q2
25    continue
g(1,1) = g(1,1) - g(1,3)
g(1,2) = g(1,2) + g(2,3)
g(2,1) = -g(1,2)
24    continue
c
c initialize the iterated part of the matrix, data and uncertainty vector
c
do 28 i=1,3
g(3,i) = 0.
28    d(i) = dm(i)
do 26 j=n,k
yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
q2 = q(j)**2
gama = umb/(w(j)+umb)
g(3,1) = g(3,1) + gama/q2
g(3,2) = g(3,2) - gama*alnb/q2
alga = -dlog(gama)
d(1) = d(1) + alga/q2
d(2) = d(2) + alga*alnb/q2
d(3) = d(3) + gama*alga/q2
26    continue
g(3,3) = -g(3,1)
c
c invert the 3x3 matrix
c
call cmain(3,g,h)
do 27 i=1,3
p(i) = 0.
dp(i) = 0.
do 27 l=1,3
p(i) = p(i) + d(l)*h(i,l)
27    continue
im = im + 1
c
c missing slip estimate must be greater than last slip measurement
c if the change of the estimate is less than the differential uncertainty
c accept the new estimate
c
uf = dexp(p(1))
umc = .8*dexp(p(3))+.2*umb
umc = dmax1(umn,umc)
c
write(lw,907) uf,umc,p(2),btp

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

if (dabs(umb-umc).gt.e(n)/100.) then
  umb = umc
  go to 24
else
  umb = umc
end if
c      write(lw,204) ums,umb,im,btp
204    format(' iterated from ',f6.2,' to ',f6.2,
           &           ' in ',i2,' steps at beta = ',f7.5)
c
c assign parameters
c
  aluf(it) = p(1)
  c(it) = p(2)
  ui = dexp(p(1))*btp**p(2)
c
c calculate the residual error CH2
c
  ch21 = ch2
  ch2 = 0.
  do 16 j=1,k
    yb = 1./(btp*t(j))
    alnb = dlog(1.+yb)
    e2 = e(j)**2
    f2 = f(j)**2
    dlum = aluf(it) - c(it)*alnb
    um(j) = dexp(dlum)
    ch2 = ch2 + (u(j) - um(j))**2/e2
    if (j.le.m) then
      daln = aluf(it) - c(it)*alnb
    else if (j.ge.n) then
      wm(j) = dexp(dlum) - dexp(daln)
      ch2 = ch2 + (w(j) - wm(j))**2/f2
    end if
16  continue
  uf = dexp(aluf(it))
  its = its + 1
c
c check for BETA with smallest CH2
c
  if (search) then
    if (its.eq.1) ach = ch2
    if (ch2.le.ach) then
      is = it
      bp = btp
      cp = c(it)
      ulp = aluf(it)
      uip = ui
      uma = umb
      asp = bp**-cp
      ach = ch2
    c      write(lw,903) ach,bp
903    format(' CH2 = ',e13.4,' at ',f8.6)
    if (iz.eq.1) then
      do 19 j=1,k
        if (k.ge.n) ws(j) = wm(j)
19      us(j) = um(j)
        end if
      end if
    c
    c search for minimum in CH2
    c
    c      write(lw,907) uf,uma,c(it),btp,ch2
    if (its.eq.1) ch21 = ch2 + ttr
    if (dabs(stp).lt.ttr) then
    c      write(lw,309) its

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

c      write(lout,309) its
309    format(/,4x,'minimum located after ',i3,' iterations',/)
if (iz.eq.1) write(lw,905)
905    format(/,2x,'#itr',2x,'initial',2x,'final',2x,'missing',6x,'C',
         &           7x,'beta',6x,'duration',8x,'X2',/)
         tdp = 1./btp
if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,907) its,ui,uf,umb,c(it),btp,tdp,ch2
c      write(lout,907) its,ui,uf,umb,c(it),btp,tdp,ch2
907    format(15,1x,3(2x,f6.2),2x,f8.3,4x,f6.4,4x,f8.2,2x,e13.4)
if (iz.eq.1) write(lw,363)
363    format(/,4x,'sampled Monte Carlo inversions',/)

c      iterative search passed the minimum
c
c      else if (ch2.gt.ch21) then
39      stp = -stp/2.
btp = dexp(stp)*btp
c      write(lw,102) uf,c(it),btp,ch2
         go to 21
c
c      iterative search requires another step towards minimum
c
c      else if (ch2.lt.ch21) then
c
c      BETA is less than BBGN
c
c      if (btp.lt.bbgn) then
c          if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,902) bbgn
902        format(' beta less than ',e13.4)
if (iz.eq.1) write(lout,911) bp
btp = bbgn
go to 74
c
c      BETA is greater than BBND
c
c      else if (btp.gt.bbnd) then
c          if (jmod(iz,imc).eq.1) write(lw,901) bbnd
901        format(' beta greater than ',f7.5)
if (iz.eq.1) write(lout,911) btp
911        format(/, ' beta fixed at ',e13.4)
btp = bbnd
go to 74
end if
c
c      take the next step towards the minimum in CH2
c
btp = dexp(stp)*btp
c      write(lw,102) uf,c(it),btp,ch2
         go to 21
end if
end if
c
c      fill out parameter vector
c
74      cp = c(it)
pr(1) = btp
pr(2) = 1./btp
stat(iz) = pr(2)
pr(3) = cp
pr(4) = uf
pr(5) = ui
pr(6) = umb
pr(7) = uf/ui
if (iz.eq.1) then
do 81 ir=1,7
pm(ir) = pr(ir)
81

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

else
if (btp.gt.bbgn .and. btp.lt.bbnd) then
itt = itt + 1
do 83 ir=1,7
83    sr(ir) = sr(ir) + (pm(ir)-pr(ir))**2
end if
end if
if (btp.gt.bu) bu = btp
if (btp.lt.bl) bl = btp
73    continue
do 87 ir=1,7
87    sm(ir) = dsqrt(sr(ir)/(itt-1.))
c
c determine model parameters and their statistics
c start with BETA
c
      ift = jidnnt(100.*dble(itt)/dble(izt))
ift = jmin0(ift,99)
if (ift.gt.0) then
write(lw,306) pm(1),sm(1),ift
write(lout,306) pm(1),sm(1),ift
306    format(/, ' beta = ',f7.5,' +/- ',f7.5,
&                                (range covers ',i2,'% of beta)')
else
write(lw,336) pm(1)
write(lout,336) pm(1)
336    format(/, ' beta = ',f7.5)
end if
if (ift.gt.0) then
write(lw,919) bl,bu
write(lout,919) bl,bu
end if
919    format(/,5x,'Monte Carlo range is ',f7.5,' to ',f7.5)
c
c reorder the set of duration measurements
c
      do 91 i=1,iz-1
do 91 j=i+1,iz
if (stat(j).lt.stat(i)) then
stemp = stat(i)
stat(i) = stat(j)
stat(j) = stemp
end if
91    continue
c
c write out slip duration estimate and range
c
      itl = .15*izt
itu = .85*izt
stl = 0.
stu = 0.
do 93 j=-2,2
93    stl = stl + stat(itl+j)/5.
stu = stu + stat(itu+j)/5.
tl = dmax1(stl,2.D+0)
tu = dmin1(stu,2.D+3)
if (ift.gt.0) then
write(lw,607) pm(2),tl,tu
write(lout,607) pm(2),tl,tu
607    format(/, ' slip duration =',f6.1,' days',
&                                (interval',f6.1,' to ',f6.1,' days)')
else
write(lw,670) pm(2)
write(lout,670) pm(2)
670    format(/, ' slip duration =',f6.1,' days')
end if

```

Appendix 1. continued

```

c
c mean and variance for C
c
c      write(lw,308) pm(3),sm(3)
c      write(lout,308) pm(3),sm(3)
308      format(/, ' C = ',f6.4,' +/- ',f6.4)
c
c mean and variance for UI
c
c      write(lw,608) pm(5),sm(5)
c      write(lout,608) pm(5),sm(5)
608      format(/, ' initial slip = ',f6.2,' +/- ',f6.2)
c
c mean and variance for UF
c
c      write(lw,307) pm(4),sm(4)
c      write(lout,307) pm(4),sm(4)
307      format(/, ' final slip = ',f6.2,' +/- ',f6.2)
c
c mean and variance for the afterslip ratio
c
c      write(lw,609) pm(7),sm(7)
c      write(lout,609) pm(7),sm(7)
609      format(/, ' afterslip ratio = ',f5.2,' +/- ',f5.2)
c
c mean and variance for the missing slip
c
c      write(lw,319) pm(6),sm(6),t(n-1)
c      write(lout,319) pm(6),sm(6),t(n-1)
319      format(/, ' missing slip = ',f6.2,' +/- ',f6.2,
      &           at ',f5.1,' days')
c
c write out model fits
c
c      write(lw,109)
c      write(lout,109)
109      format(/,5x,'time',8x,'measured slip',
      &           5x,'model slip',6x,'uncertainty',/)
      do 20 j=1,m
      write(lw,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
      write(lout,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
303      format(1x,f9.2,10x,3(f6.2,10x))
20      continue
      write(lw,119)
      write(lout,119)
119      format(/,5x,'time',7x,'cumulative slip',
      &           4x,'model slip',6x,'uncertainty',/)
      do 40 j=n,k
      write(lw,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
      write(lout,303) t(j),ua(j),us(j),e(j)
40      continue
      write(lw,129)
      write(lout,129)
129      format(/,5x,'time',6x,'differential slip',
      &           3x,'model diff',6x,'uncertainty',/)
      e(n) = e(n+1)
      do 42 j=n,k
      write(lw,303) t(j),wa(j),ws(j),f(j)
      write(lout,303) t(j),wa(j),ws(j),f(j)
42      continue
      write(lout,303)
2100     close(lout)
      stop
      end

```

## Appendix 2. Displacement measurements made along the Superstition Hills fault zone and nearby faults.

Alphanumeric sites, e.g. KS16a and KS16b, are two separate measured features located at one site. Field numbers followed by CIT (e.g. MA 10-CIT) are sites measured by both USGS and California Institute of Technology personnel. Site HM5-CIT was measured by Cal Tech only. R listed under field number indicates a repeat measurement at a previously occupied site; D listed under field number indicates a differential slip measurement at a previously occupied site. A strike-slip component of 0.0 cm preceding a differential slip measurement represents the date and time the nails were emplaced. Abbreviations under the sense of slip column include: RL - right-lateral, LL - left-lateral, EXT - extension, NO - normal, LRV - left-reverse, etc. The uncertainty associated with the measured slip length and calculated strike-slip and dip-slip components is +/- 1 mm, with the following exceptions: “ indicates an uncertainty of +/- 0.2 cm, \* indicates an uncertainty of +/- 0.5 cm, and # indicates an uncertainty of  $\geq$  +/- 1 cm. Measurements of the plunge of the slip vector reported as ~ 0 are estimated to be zero, whereas 0 indicates measured zero degrees. If the plunge is < 5° the dip is not determined. Where the sense of displacement is normal, the dip is not entered if it is < 60°.

## Appendix 2. continued

Field No.	Date	Time	Sense of Slip	Slip (cm)	Slip (deg)	Dip (deg)	Strike Azimuth	Fault Plunge	Azimuth	Slip Component	Slip Component	Dip (cm)	Dip (deg)	Extension
MR-78	12/1/87	12:38	RNO	2.4	110	71	170	0.4	0.4	2.4	7.3			
MR-76	12/1/87	11:30	LL	0.4	178	0	173	0.4	0.4	--	--			
MR-73	12/1/87	10:23	LL	1.5	6	23	168	1.3	0.7	5.4				
MR-75	12/1/87	11:06	RL	1.7	134	13	136	1.7	0.4	8.1				
R	12/1/87			2.8						2.8	0.6	8.1		
RVS-205	11/28/87		RL	1.3	132	9	132	1.3	0.2	--				
MR-74	12/1/87	10:42	RL	1.1	141	15	141	1.1	0.3	--				
RVS-204	11/28/87		RL	2.2	294	0	294	2.2	--	--				
RVS-203	11/28/87		RL	4.0	286	7	296	3.9	0.8	3.5				
RS-F	12/1/87	10:00	RL	4.4	116	1	111	4.4	0.4	--				
R	2/27/88	12:00		4.7						4.7	0.4	--		
D	4/27/88	9:55								0.3	"			
D	10/26/88	12:35								0.7	"			
RVS-202	11/28/87		RL	1.6	292	0	292	1.6	--	--				
RVS-604	12/18/87		RL	5.4	106	2	111	5.4	0.5	--				
RVS-602	12/18/87		RL	3.3	285	7	286	3.3	0.4	8.2				
RVS-603	12/18/87		RL	1.4	93	1	106	1.4	0.3	--				
MR-132	12/7/87	13:49	RL	4.6	100	38	134	3.0	3.5	5.4				
RVS-601	12/18/87		RL	5.7	283	4	291	5.6	0.9	--				
RVS-201	11/28/87		RL	7.3	282	0	281	7.3	--	--				
RVS-608	12/18/87		RL	7.8	280	10	291	7.5	2.0	4.3				
MR-127	12/7/87	12:28	RL	1.3	153	45	1	0.8	1.0	6.5				
MA10-CIT	11/27/87	14:00	RL					10.3	*					
R	12/6/87	13:10						11.1	"					
R	12/18/87	16:30						11.3	"					
R	1/26/88	14:52						13.1	"					
R	10/26/88	12:00						15	"					
RVS-2	11/25/87	10:30	RL	8.2	116	24	112	7.5	3.4	8.1				
RVS-200	11/28/87	10:15	RL	15.0	293	25	293	13.6	6.3	--				
MR-126	12/7/87	11:31	RL	0.5	333	11	188	0.4	0.3	1.9				
RVS-3	11/25/87	11:45	RL	11.7	283	14	288	11.3	3.0	7.1				
MR-96	12/4/87	14:46	RL	1.2	147	24	148	1.1	0.5	8.8				
MR-97	12/4/87	15:01	RL	5.8	151	39	174	4.1	4.1	6.4				
MR-125	12/7/87	10:29	RL	0.4	354	0	344	0.4	--	--				
N Quad	11/25/87	10:45	RL	11.6	285	4	284	11.6	0.8	--				
R	11/28/87	9:15	RL	13.0				13.0	0.9	--				
R	12/6/87	9:35		14.4				14.4	1.0	--				

Appendix 2. continued

R	12/12/87	9:40	15.5
R	12/21/87	11:50	16.2
R	1/13/88	9:25	17.4
R	2/24/88	10:15	18.4
R	4/29/88	11:51	20.0
R	10/26/88	10:14	21.6
MR-98	12/4/87	15:07	RL 3.9
MR-99	12/4/87	13:25	NO 30.0
RS-D	11/28/87	9:15	RL 8.9 +
R	12/10/87	12:40	9.7 +
D	2/27/88	9:45	0.0
D	4/27/88	12:08	2.1 "
D	10/26/88	10:25	3.6 "
MR100	12/4/87	15:57	RL 2.1
KK-02	11/28/87	RL 11.5	30.0 1
R	12/10/87	12:08	12.8
MR-135	12/8/87	10:27	RL 2.8
MR-134	12/8/87	10:23	RL 1.8
KK-14	11/30/87	RL 15.0	28.8
R	12/10/87	16.7	12
72 MR-133	12/8/87	9:48	RL 2.2
RS-C	11/28/87	11:00	RL 14.2
R	2/26/88	16:45	21.7
D	4/27/88	11:50	0.6 "
D	10/26/88	11:30	2.6 "
MR-138	12/8/87	12:36	RL 3.0
MR-139	12/8/87	12:50	LRV 5.6
MR-91	12/4/87	10:30	RL 1.4
MR-90	12/4/87	10:17	RL 4.7
KK-04	11/28/87	RL 17.0 *	26.3
MR-89	12/4/87	9:55	RL 3.2
KK-05	11/28/87	RL 21.0 *	28.6
MR-88	12/4/87	9:44	RL 2.6
MR-85	12/2/87	15:22	RL 2.6
MR-87	12/4/87	9:15	RL 2.5
KK-06	11/28/87	13:15	RL 12.0 *
R	12/4/87	9:12	13.5 *
R	12/10/87	11:45	14.0 *
R	12/14/87	16:30	15.0 *
KK-15	11/30/87	0	29.1
R	12/10/87	40.0 *	290
RSG-CIT	12/6/87	10:55	RL 36.0 *
			24.0 "

## Appendix 2. continued

R	12/18/87	14:30		27.5 *
R	1/25/88	17:00	30.0 "	
R	2/27/88	12:45	0.0	
D	4/27/88	13:15	1.7 "	
D	10/26/88	14:05	4.3 "	
KK-07	11/28/87	13:45	5.5	16.9
KK-08	11/28/87	14:45	11.7	1.7
R	12/10/87	11:15	9	8.9
R	12/14/87	15:00	12.9	33.3
R	12/18/87	14:00	34.5	38.4
MR-82	12/2/87	15:19	39.7	10.2
KK-11	11/29/87	41.6	40.2	10.7
R	12/10/87	42.1	40.7	37
RS-1	11/24/87	RL 1.5	1.5 *	10.9
R	11/25/87	RL 24.0 *	21.5 *	10.5 *
R	11/25/87	26.0 *	23.5 *	11.5 *
R	2/24/88	RL 24.0	24.0	18
D	4/27/88	9:00	~0	---
R	2/24/88	46 #	31.5	---
D	10/26/88	13:58	27.1	---
D	10/26/88	14:35	46 #	---
KK-12	11/29/87	RL 42.0 *	31.0	2.1 "
R	12/10/87	47.5 *	0	5.0 "
RS-H	11/29/87	RL 44.0 *	310	42.0 *
R	12/10/87	10:00	11	47.5 *
R	2/27/88	49.5 *	13.0	43.0 *
D	4/27/88	14:00	60 #	8.5 *
D	10/26/88	14:15	49.5 *	9.5 *
R	11/29/87	RL 42.0 *	59 #	11 #
D	10/26/88	15:00	2.3 "	---
RS-1	11/29/87	16:37	59 #	---
R	12/8/87	37 #	59 #	---
R	2/16/87	42 #	58 #	---
R	2/27/88	14:40	0.0	---
D	4/27/88	14:45	2.3 "	---
D	10/26/88	15:10	6.0 "	---
MR-53	11/29/87	16:25	35.5 *	35.5 *
NC Quad	11/25/87	12:20	35.5	1.0 *
R	11/29/87	11:30	31.1	---
R	12/6/87	42.0	42.0	---
R	12/12/87	11:05	46.5	---
R	12/21/87	49.2	46.5	---
R	1/13/88	51.3	49.2	---
R	2/24/88	54.4	57.8	---
R	4/29/88	57.8	60.4	---
R	10/26/88	60.4	64.1	---
RS-J	11/29/87	64.1	45.5 *	3.0 *
		31.2	310	---

Appendix 2. continued

R	12/8/87	15:31	51.0 *	3.0 *
R	2/16/88	11:32	60 #	4 #
R	2/27/88	15:10	61 #	4 #
D	4/27/88	15:15	2.4 "	
D	10/27/88	9:15	6.4 "	
RS-K	11/29/87	15:43	308	48.0 *
R	12/8/87	15:26	52.0 *	52.0 *
R	12/18/87	8:00	55 #	55 #
R	2/16/88	11:27	61 #	61 #
R	5/17/88	18:45	62 #	62 #
D	2/27/88	15:30	0.0	
D	4/27/88	15:20	2.5 "	
D	10/27/88	9:29	5.5 "	
RS-L	11/29/87	15:29	312	43 *
R	12/8/87	15:22	49 *	49 *
R	2/16/88	11:22	57 #	57 #
R	2/27/88	15:51	59.5 *	59.5 *
D	4/27/88	15:36	2.4 "	
D	10/27/88	9:40	5.9 "	
MR-48	11/29/87	15:18	306	41.5 *
R	12/8/87	15:18	47.5 *	47.5 *
R	12/17/87	49.0 *	49.0 *	49.0 *
R	2/16/88	11:20	63 #	63 #
R	5/17/88	18:34	69 #	69 #
MR-47	11/29/87	15:00	310	0
R	12/8/87	15:15	44 *	44 *
R	2/16/88	11:18	74 #	74 #
MR-45	11/29/87	14:40	302	8
R	12/8/87	15:10	52 #	
MR-44	11/29/87	14:25	35.0 *	
R	12/8/87	15:06	38.0 *	
RS-M	11/29/87	14:06	307	5
R	12/8/87	15:00	53 #	
D	4/27/88	15:48	0.0	
O	10/27/88	10:10	2.9 "	
MR-42	11/29/87	13:51	310	4.6 *
R	12/6/88	16:14	55 #	54 #
RS-N	12/6/87	16:04	RL	5.0 *
R	12/17/87	11:00		9.0 *
R	2/16/88	10:30		18.0 *
R	5/17/88	17:48		20 +

## Appendix 2: continued

## Appendix 2. continued

Appendix 2. continued

R	12/5/87	15:58	26.5 *	23.5	3	23.5	4.1	5.0 *
MR-162	2/3/88	12:28	LL	4.1			0.2	---
MR-163	2/3/88	12:32	RL	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	---
MR-20	11/25/87	12:56	RL	28.5 *	150	150	28.0 *	6.0 *
R	12/5/87	15:46	38.5 *			37.5 *	8.0 *	---
R	2/3/88	12:22	46.5 *			45.5 *	9.5 *	---
MR-24	11/25/87	14:26	RL	11.2	230	63	0.9	11.2
R	12/6/87	11:42	12.5			1.0	12.5	6.3
MR-140	11/25/87	13:40	RL	0.8	310	7	310	0.8
MR-155	12/5/87	13:40	RL	1	136	30	136	0.9
MR-141	11/25/87	14:00	LL	0.8	2	-0	0.8	0.5
MR-118	12/6/87	11:26	RL	4.7	322	32	344	3.7
MR-23	11/25/87	14:11	RL	2.6	329	11	340	2.5
R	12/6/87	11:56	2.6			2.5	0.7	4.6
MR-107	12/5/87	13:31	RL	5.5 *	340	0	340	5.5 *
R	2/3/88	12:20	5.5 *			5.5 *	5.5 *	---
MR-143	12/6/87	11:05	RL	0.6	320	-0	320	0.6
MR-110	12/5/87	15:00	LL	2.3	32	5	25	2.3
MR-109	12/5/87	14:48	LL	1.2	58	0	30	1.1
MR-156	12/6/87	11:10	RRV	1.9	140	56	105	0.9
MR-19a	11/25/87	12:38	RL	33 *	160	5	160	33 *
MR-19b	12/5/87	13:08	RL	48 *	160	9	160	47 *
MR-144	12/6/87	10:59	RL	0.5	275	-0	275	0.5
MR-145	12/6/87	10:54	LL	1	170	7	170	1.0
MR-108	12/5/87	14:39	RL	1.3	321	4	320	1.3
MR-146	12/6/87	10:50	RL	0.8	300	7	300	0.8
MR-116	12/6/87	10:09	RL	8.9	315	12	306	8.6
RS-U	11/25/87	11:49	RL	26 *	134	4	135	2.6 *
R	12/5/87	12:52	38 *			38 *	3 *	---
R	2/28/88	13:50	50.5 *			50.5 *	3.5 *	---
D	4/27/88	17:52				2.7 "		
D	10/27/88	13:24				6.9 "		
MR-105	12/5/87	12:41	RL	42.0 *	140	7	140	41.5 *
MR-117	12/6/87	10:41	RL	3.8	317	12	320	3.7
MR-115	12/6/87	9:58	RL	8.6	305	11	310	8.4
MR-142	12/6/87	9:40	RL	4.5	316	0	316	4.5
RS-V	11/30/87	16:11	RL	36.5 *	314	10	310	36.0 *
D	4/27/88	18:07				0.0		
D	10/27/88	13:42				2.6 "		
MR-104	12/5/87	12:20	RL	38 *	306	12	306	3.7 *
R	2/3/88	12:18	51 *			50 *	11 *	---

## Appendix 2. continued

MR-114	12/6/87	9:31	RL	3.5	319	0	319	3.5	---
MR-17	11/25/87	11:04	RL	2.2	305	5	303	2.2	*
MR-17	11/25/87	10:52	RL	23.0	305	5	305	23.0	*
MR-16B	11/25/87	15:44		35.5				35.5	*
R	11/30/87	12:09		38.5				38.5	*
R	12/5/87	12:00	RL					3.5	*
MR16B-CIT	11/25/87	12:00						3.5	*
R	11/30/87	15:44						2	*
R	12/5/87	14:52						2.0	*
R	12/18/87	14:00						3.0	*
R	1/25/88	13:30						3.5	*
R	2/3/88	12:15						3.5	*
R	5/17/88	14:11						3.5	*
R	10/27/88	13:58						3.5	*
MR-113	12/6/87	8:20	RL	1.6	346	68	341	1.5	BB
MR-70	11/30/87	14:42	RL	39.5	312	3	308	39.5	*
RS-W	11/25/87	10:40	RL	29	309	6	309	29	*
R	11/30/87	14:30		37				37	*
R	5/17/88	13:45		61	#			61	*
D	2/28/88	14:40					0.0	0.0	---
D	4/28/88	8:13						2.6	"
D	10/27/88	14:05						6.5	"
MR-69	11/30/87	14:24	RL	34	#	312	2	312	1
R	12/8/87	17:12		43	#			43	*
RS-X	11/25/87	10:15	RL	44	#	310	1	313	4.4
D	2/29/88	8:40						0.0	---
D	4/28/88	8:36						2.5	"
D	10/27/88	14:20						6.5	"
RS-Y	11/30/87	13:50	RL	46.5	*	313	-0	313	46.5
D	2/29/88	8:55						0.0	---
D	4/28/88	8:43						3.0	"
D	10/27/88	14:30						7.7	"
MR-66	11/30/87	13:37	RL	47	#	305	1	311	4.7
RSZ-CIT	11/25/87	11:00	RL					39	*
R	11/30/87	12:58						48	*
R	12/5/87	8:42						50.7	"
R	1/25/88	12:45						61.4	"
R	2/3/88	12:08						61	*
R	5/17/88	12:30						67	*
R	2/29/88	9:15						0.0	"
D	4/28/88	8:55						2.8	"
D	10/27/88	14:45						7.2	"
MR-64	11/30/87	12:43	RL	55	#	314	5	312	5
R	12/8/87	16:43		60	#			60	#

## Appendix 2. continued

SSSC Quad	11/25/87	9:48	RL	43.5 *	313	7	312	43.0 *	5.5 *	82
R	11/30/87	12:35		53.5 *				53.0 *	6.6 *	82
R	2/23/88	11:45		73.5 *				73.0 *	9.0 *	82
D	3/10/88	12:48						1.2		
D	4/29/88	9:51						3.6	0.0	0
D	10/27/88	15:15	RL	44.5 *	313	10	313	44.0 *	7.5 *	---
RS-ALPHA	11/25/87	9:29	RL	44.5 *				54.0 *	9.5 *	---
R	11/30/87	12:20		55.0 *				59.0 *	10.5 *	---
R	12/8/87	16:38		60.0 *				0.0		
D	2/29/88	9:40						3.0 "		
D	4/28/88	9:02						8.1 "		
D	10/27/88	15:25	RL	46 *	312	8	316	45 *	7 *	64
MR-63	11/30/87	12:09	RL	46 *				51 *	8 *	64
R	12/8/87	16:38		52 *				39.5 *	5.5 *	50
RS-BETA	11/25/87	9:17	RL	40.0 *	310	6	315	49.5 *	7.0 *	50
R	11/30/87	11:36		50.0 *				56.0 *	7.5 *	50
R	12/8/87	16:34		56.5 *				65 *	9 *	50
R	2/3/88	11:58		66 *				0.0		
D	2/29/88	10:05						3.0 "		
D	4/28/88	9:15	RL	53 *	313	8	315	53 *	8 *	76
MR-62	11/30/87	11:31	RL	53 *				58 *	9 *	76
R	12/8/87	16:32		59 *				40.0 *	1.5 *	---
MR-9A	11/25/87	9:09	RL	40.0 *	310	1	312	49.0 *	2.0 *	---
R	11/30/87	11:15		49.0 *				53.0 *	2.0 *	---
R	12/8/87	16:30		53.0 *				41 *		
MR9B-CIT	11/25/87	10:25	RL					49.5 "		
	11/30/87	11:15						53.7 "		
	12/5/87	8:10						55.5 "		
	12/8/87	16:30						59.0 "		
	12/18/87	15:30						61.2 "		
	1/25/88	12:10						67 *		
	2/3/88	11:55						72 *		
	5/17/88	11:58								
	10/27/88	15:51	RL	46 *	313	5	316	46 *	5 *	59
MR-61	11/30/B7	11:04	RL	46 *				50 *	5 *	59
R	12/17/87			50 *				313	40 *	---
MR-60	11/30/87		RL	40 *	314	0		48 *	---	---
R	12/8/87	16:22		48 *				314	2	---
RS-GAMMA	11/24/87	17:12	RL	31.0 *				31.0 *	1.0 *	---
R	11/25/87	8:47		35.0 *				35.0 *	1.0 *	---
R	11/30/87	10:21		44.5 *				44.5 *	1.5 *	---
R	12/8/87	16:20		50.0 *				50.0 *	1.5 *	---

## Appendix 2. continued

R	2/3/88	11:45	61.0 *	2.0 *
R	2/29/88	10:58	64.5 *	2.0 *
D	4/28/88	9:29	64.5 *	2.0 *
D	10/27/88	16:00	64.5 *	2.0 *
MR-6A	11/24/87	17:05	RL 29.0 *	313 29.0 *
R	11/25/87	8:42	35.0 *	34.0 *
R	11/30/87	10:12	45.0 *	45.0 *
R	12/8/87	16:16	48.0 *	47.5 *
MR-5	11/24/87	16:56	RL 2.9	31.1 14.4
R	11/25/87	8:16	3.6	31.1 14.4
MR-4	11/24/87	16:45	RL 15.0 *	32.9 ~0
R	11/25/87	8:36	17.5 *	31.9 15.0 *
MR6B-CIT	11/25/87	9:45	RL	38.3 17.0 *
R	12/5/87	7:43		38.3 17.0 *
R	12/8/87	16:18		52.5 "
R	12/17/87	12:00		58.5 "
R	1/25/88	11:40		65.0 "
R	2/3/88	11:30		64.5 "
R	5/17/88	11:34		72 *
MR-59	11/30/87	9:47	RL 4.6 *	33.5 8 31.6 4.3 *
MR-3	11/24/87	16:38	RL 23.5 *	31.1 12 31.6 23.0 *
R	11/25/87	8:30	37.5 *	36.5 *
R	11/30/87	9:33	48.5 *	47.5 *
R	12/5/87	8:52	50.0 *	48.5 *
C	12/18/87		RL 3.2 10.4 9 15.3 2.1 2.4 1.2	3 31.5 18 * 2 *
MR-2	11/24/87	16:30	RL 1.8 *	32.2 3 31.5 18 *
R	11/25/87	8:25	2.3 *	2.3 *
R	11/30/87	9:13	3.3 *	3.3 *
R	12/5/87	8:46	3.8 *	3.8 *
MR-57	11/30/87	9:20	RL 37.0 *	31.5 37.0 *
R	12/5/87	8:46	41.0 *	41.0 *
D	12/18/87		RL 2.6 11.4 17 14.5 2.1 1.5 3.1	1.0 *
B	12/18/87		RL 5.1 13.9 9 14.3 5.0 0.9 6.6	1.0 *
1A	12/17/87		RL 40.0 * 31.8 7 32.0 39.7 *	5.1 * 7.4
MR-56	11/30/87	8:51	RL 1.5 * 11.7 9 14.0 1.5 * 0.5 * 2.2	1.5 * 0.5 * 2.2
R	12/5/87	8:41	1.5 *	32.2 7 31.4 15.5 *
MR-1	11/24/87	16:15	RL 16.0 *	32.2 7 31.4 15.5 *
R	11/25/87	7:57	29.0 *	32.2 7 31.4 15.5 *
MR-55	11/30/87	8:10	RL 35 *	31.6 3 31.4 35 *
R	12/5/87	8:37	3.9 *	3.9 *
E	12/18/87		RL 3.5 31.7 0 33.4 3.3 *	3.3 *
A	12/18/87		RL 2.4 33.2 1 32.9 2.4 0.1	2.4 0.1

Appendix 2. continued

JL-71	11/29/87	RL	6.5 *	315	~0	315	6.5 *
JL-71	11/24/87	RL	29 *	310	~0	310	29 *
R	11/24/87	RL	31 *				31 *
R	11/25/87		35 *				35 *
R	11/25/87		35 *				35 *
R	11/25/87		35 *				35 *
R	11/29/87		41 *				41 *
R	12/13/87		50 *				50 *
IMLR-CIT	11/24/87	RL	18.5 *				
R	11/24/87						25.3 "
R	11/24/87						27.3 "
R	11/25/87						30.8 "
R	11/25/87						31.0 "
R	11/27/87						36.2 "
R	12/6/87						44.3 "
R	12/9/87						46 *
R	12/16/87						50 *
R	1/25/88						58 *
R	2/8/88						61 *
R	10/25/88						75 *
JL-72	11/29/87	RL	6.0 *	315	~0	315	6.0 *
JL-73	11/29/87	RL	5.0 *	315	~0	315	5.0 *
JL-75	11/29/87	RL	3.0 *	315	~0	315	3.0 *
RVS-2000	2/3/88	RL	4.5	116	45	146	2.8
JL-30	11/29/87	RL	4.1 *	310	~0	310	4.1 *
JL-6	11/24/87	RL	19.5 *	310	~0	310	19.5 *
JL-7	11/24/87	RL	28 *	310	~0	310	28 *
R	11/29/87		39 #				39 #
R	12/10/87		47 #				47 #
JL-29	11/28/87	RL	49 *	317	~0	317	49 *
D	12/10/87		6.7 "				6.7 "
D	12/15/87		8.6 "				8.6 "
D	2/23/88		18.5 "				18.5 "
D	2/29/88		18.5 "				18.5 "
D	4/26/88		21.1 "				21.1 "
D	5/17/88		21.2 "				21.2 "
D	10/25/88		26.3 "				26.3 "
JL-8	11/24/87	RL	36 *	316	~0	316	36 *
D	11/25/87	RL	3.9 "				3.9 "
D	11/25/87	RL	4.7 "				4.7 "
D	11/29/87	RL	11.6 "				11.6 "
D	12/10/87	RL	18.8 "				18.8 "
D	12/13/87	RL	19.9 "				19.9 "

## Appendix 2. continued

D	12/15/87	14:20	20.6	"
D	12/17/87	9:30	21.6	"
D	2/26/88	10:00	29.8	"
D	4/26/88	14:33	33.7	"
D	10/25/88	10:40	38.2	"
FSSC	Qd	11/25/87	10:30	39.5 *
D	11/29/87	8:50	8.4	
D	12/10/87	11:10	16.2	
D	12/13/87	9:40	18.3	
D	12/15/87	14:25	19.2	
D	12/17/87	11:45	20.0	
D	2/3/88	13:55	28.3	
D	2/23/88	12:30	30.8	
D	2/26/88	10:15	30.8	
D	2/28/88	8:45	31.6	
D	3/2/88	7:58	31.6	
D	3/10/88	14:50	31.8	
D	4/26/88	14:38	34.8	
D	10/25/88	11:15	39.2	
JL-28	R	11/29/87	9:50	42.5 *
82	R	12/10/87	10:59	51.1 "
R	12/13/87	9:27	51.9 "	
R	12/15/87	14:14	52.7 "	
R	12/17/87	9:43	53.5 "	
R	2/3/88	14:05	89.5 "	
HMS-CIT	R	11/24/87	15:37	RL
R	11/25/87	10:21		
R	12/6/87	16:57		
R	1/25/88	10:17		
JL-10	R	11/25/87	10:55	RL
RVS-1016	R	12/20/87	RL	25 #
JL-12	D	11/25/87	11:30	RL
JL-12	D	11/28/87	15:31	RL
D	D	12/10/87	10:41	4.7 "
D	D	12/13/87	9:10	10.3 "
D	D	12/15/87	14:09	11.0 "
D	D	12/17/87	11:20	11.5 "
D	D	10/25/88	12:10	12.0 "
JL-13	R	11/25/87	12:06	RL
R	R	12/10/87	10:34	14 *
4/26/88	R	4:01	23 #	
10/25/88	D	12:25	0.0	

Appendix 2. continued

			RL	21.5 *	315	-0	315	21.5 *
JL-14	11/25/87	12:30						3.6 "
D	11/28/87	13:29						8.1 "
D	12/10/87	10:25						8.6 "
D	12/13/87	8:30						8.8 "
D	12/15/87	14:05						9.4 "
D	12/17/87	10:20						14.3 "
D	2/26/88	10:30						16.6 "
D	4/26/88	16:18						24.5 *
RVS-1008	12/19/87		RL	0.2	326	-0	340	0.2
G5050	11/25/87		RL	0.8	345	0	349	0.8
JL-15	11/25/87	12:44	RL	13.4	319	-0	319	13.4 *
R	11/28/87	13:00		16.5 *			16.5 *	
R	12/10/87	10:00		24.5 *			24.5 *	
R	12/13/87	8:15		25.0 *			25.0 *	
D	10/28/88	16:32				0.0		
JL-16	11/25/87	13:08	RL	12.5 *	319	-0	319	0.9 "
JL-17	11/25/87	13:15	RL	6.0 *	318	-0	318	12.5 *
R	11/28/87	11:52		8.0 *			8.0 *	
R	12/10/87	8:51		11.0 *			11.0 *	
R	12/13/87	8:00		11.5 *			11.5 *	
R	11/25/87	13:35	RL	4.5 *	317	-0	317	4.5 *
R	11/28/87	11:50		6.0 *			6.0 *	
S Quad	11/25/87	15:21	RL	10.6	299	19	304	10.0
R	11/29/87	13:50		13.1			12.2	4.9
R	12/6/87	14:15		15.0			13.8	5.8
R	12/12/87	13:10		16.3			15.0	6.3
R	12/20/87	13:18		16.8			15.5	6.5
R	1/13/88	12:40		18.3			17.1	6.5
R	2/23/88	13:55		19.4			17.8	7.8
R	4/26/88	17:15		20.8			19.0	8.4
R	10/25/88	13:50		22.1			20.2	8.9
JL-19	11/25/87	13:49	RL	3.5 *	322	-0	322	3.5 *
D	11/28/87	11:16		1.8 "			1.8 "	
D	12/10/B7	8:27		3.9 "			3.9 "	
D	12/15/87	13:55		4.3 "			4.3 "	
D	2/25/88	9:38		7.0 "			7.0 "	
D	4/26/88	17:25		8.2 "			8.2 "	
D	10/25/88	14:35		9.0 "			9.0 "	
JL-21	11/25/87	14:10	RL	0.1	330	-0	330	0.1
R	12/10/87	8:15		0.2			0.2	
R	12/13/87	7:40		0.2			0.2	

## Appendix 2. continued

JL-22	11/25/87	14:15	RL	6 *	3	14	3	6 *	1.5 *
R	11/28/87	8:37		6 *				6 *	1.5 *
JL-24	11/28/87	9:24	RL	1.2	335	~0	335	1.2	---
D	12/10/87	8:10		0.2	"			0.2	---
D	12/13/87	7:30		0.2	"			0.2	---
D	12/15/87	13:50		0.3	"			0.3	---
D	2/26/88	9:12		0.5	"			0.5	---
D	4/26/88	17:33		0.5	"			0.5	---
D	10/25/88	14:15		0.6	"			0.6	---
JL-25	12/28/87	9:39	RL	0.8 *	335	~0	335	0.8 *	---

## Appendix 2. continued

## Appendix 2. continued

KS-29	12/2/87	1.8	75	0	50	1.6	11.2
KS-28	12/2/87	1.1.4	26	0	15		
KS-27	12/2/87	8.7	70	0	5	3.7	
KS-26	12/2/87 <sup>1</sup>	6.3	32	0	32	6.3	
KS-25	12/2/87	9.2	30	0	23	9.1	
KS-23	12/2/87	8.3	27	0	27	8.3	
RVS-210	11/28/87	7.0	34	5	38	7.0	0.8
KS-22	12/2/87	6.4	30	0	30	6.4	
RVS-209	11/28/87	12.5	35	15	35	12.1	3.2
KS-20	12/2/87	4.9	32	0	26	4.9	
KS-7	11/30/87	2.2	27	5	8	2.1	
KS-18	12/2/87	4.7	62	0	22	3.6	
KS-5	11/30/87	5.6	196	0	196	5.6	
KS-17	12/2/87	3.6	217	28	202	3.1	1.9
KS-16 <sup>a</sup>	12/2/87	1.1	45	0	35	1.1	
KS-16 <sup>b</sup>	12/2/87	1.5	35	20	35	1.4	0.5
KS-8	12/1/87	2.8	44	0	30	2.7	
KS-15	12/2/87	1.5	20	0	14	1.5	
KS-14	12/2/87	1.4	13	0	20	1.4	
KS-13	12/2/87	2.2	57	13	24	1.8	2.3
KS-12	12/2/87	1.3	26	0	30	1.3	
KS-11	12/2/87	1.0	54	0	15	0.8	
KS-10	12/2/87	1.2	0	0	0	1.2	
871202C	12/2/87	LL	0.5	257	0	356	0.1
871202D	12/2/87	EXT					
MR-131	12/17/87	13:40	LNO	4.9	76	6.7	6.8
MR-130	12/7/87	13:31	LL	1.7	109	40	3.3
MR-128	12/7/87	12:52	LL	3.0	92	33	0.3
MR-129	12/7/87	13:05	LL	2.3	73	13	1.7
G5060a	12/2/87	LL	2.0	62	0	62	4.1
G5060b	12/2/87	LL	5.0	*	65	~0	5.5
871204H	12/4/87	LL	2.9	72	8	4.1	2.0
KK/KL-1	12/7/87	LL	4.3	70	0	4.9	2.0
871203G	12/3/87	LL	1.7	19	6	8	0.4
KRL-11	12/4/87 <sup>1</sup>	LL	3.5	42	0	36	2.9
KB/KL-CC	12/13/87	LL	4.4	60	0	4.4	0.7
KB/KL-BB	12/3/87	LL	1.7	38	0	23	2.5
KB/KL-AA1	12/3/87	LL	1.5	45	11	20	1.1
KB/KL-AA2	12/3/87	LL	1.7	60	9	20	1.3
KB/KL-AA3	12/3/87	LL	2.8	32	0	19	2.7
871203A	12/3/87	LL	3.4	28	5	12	3.3
871203F	12/3/87	LL	3.5	17	-0	12	3.5

Appendix 2. continued

871203E	12/3/87	LL	1.5	27	-0	8	1.4
871203D	12/3/87	LL	3.0	38	8	2.9	0.9
871203C	12/3/87	LL	0.9	25	-0	5	0.8
DMM-24	12/13/87	NO			80	---	>=5
DMM-25	12/13/87	NO			68	---	>=3
MR-95	12/4/87	EXT	4.1	4.9	0	50	1.5
871205F	12/5/87	LL	2.6	249	43	189	4.1
871204D	12/4/87	R/EXT	3.1	287	45	335	1.5
871205D	12/5/87	LL	2.5	226	65	334	3.4
KRL-MM	12/5/87	LL	1.1	32	0	28	3.4
MR-136	12/8/87	LL	1.2	46	-0	12	2.4
871204B	12/4/87	RL	2.3	315	-0	37	4.7
871205A	12/5/87	RL	3.3	149	14	147	2.7
RVS-1219	12/4/87	RL	3.5	131	6	158	53
RVS-1218	12/4/87	RL	7.1	143	27	141	6.6
RVS-1217	12/4/87	RL	4.9	160	13	160	6.6
DMM-23	12/3/87	RL	5.6	312	-0	324	6.6
RVS-1216	12/4/87	RL	3.7	132	8	150	3.2
DMM-22	12/13/87	RL	2.5	333	-0	338	86
RVS-1215	12/4/87	RL	5.0	326	-0	319	0.8
DMM-21	12/13/87	RL	2.1	143	9	139	8.2
RVS-1214	12/4/87	RL	4.5	319	-0	319	1.3
RVS-1213	12/3/87	RL	2.4	326	-0	325	1.6
DMM-20	12/13/87	RL	2.8	139	10	155	1.6
DMM-20	12/13/87	RL	1.9	325	4	331	0.4
RVS-1212	12/3/87	RL	0.7	316	-0	332	0.2
DMM-19	12/13/87	RL	2.4	326	-0	325	0.2
RVS-1225	12/4/87	RL	2.8	139	10	155	0.4
RVS-1226	12/4/87	RL	1.9	325	4	331	0.4
RVS-1221	12/4/87	RL	0.7	316	-0	325	0.4
RVS-1220	12/4/87	RL	2.1	307	42	343	0.9
RVS-1222	12/4/87	RL	2.3	301	55	335	3.3
RVS-1223	12/4/87	RL	1.8	320	39	333	2.1
RVS-1224	12/4/87	RL	1.0	320	-0	324	2.1
MR-93	12/4/87	LL	2.1	205	0	216	6.5
MR-92	12/4/87	LL	3.1	230	0	230	1.0
MR-94	12/4/87	LL	1.7	242	0	235	1.2
MR-137	12/8/87	LL	1.1	32	0	42	0.6
KK-21	12/1/87	LL	1.2	42	1	11	0.6
KK-20	12/1/87	LL	1.4	39	13	22	0.5
KK-19	12/1/87	LL	2.2	38	0	30	3.8
KK-18	12/1/87	LL	3.9	50	9	42	4.9

## Appendix 2. continued

KK-17	12/1/87	3.2	28	1.6	4.2	50
JL-69	11/30/87	LL	2.4	51	0	4.9
JL-68	11/30/87	LL	1.9	51	0	5.1
JL-66	11/30/87	LL	3.7	3.4	0	3.4
JL-64	11/30/87	LL	3.6	4.1	0	4.1
KRL-FF	12/4/87	LL	3.0	53	0	53
JL-63	11/30/87	LL	1.8	57	0	4.6
JL-62	11/30/87	LL	1.7	50	0	50
JL-36A	11/30/87	LL	1.8	45	-0	45
JL-35	11/30/87	LL	4.5	45	-0	45
KRL-GG	12/4/87	LL	3.0	55	20	4.2
KRL-HH	12/4/87	LL	3.5	52	16	3.5
JL-34	11/30/87	LL	4.9	36	-0	36
JL-33	11/30/87	LL	2.9	34	-0	24
JL-32	11/30/87	LL	1.0	54	-0	54
KRL-OO	12/5/87	LL	4.0	222	19	222
KRL-JJ	12/4/87	LL	2.5	42	0	42
JL-36B	12/1/87	LL	2.5	50	-0	30
JL-53	12/13/87	LL	0.6	30	0	30
JL-52	12/13/87	LL	1.2	28	0	28
JL-51	12/13/87	LL	1.7	27	0	27
JL-49	12/13/87	LL	0.4	20	0	20
JL-48	12/13/87	LL	1.7	46	0	17
DMM-12	12/12/87	LL	0.9	64	6	6
DMM-13	12/12/87	NO			355	---
DMM-14	12/12/87	NO			15	---
DMM-15	12/12/87	NO			9	---
JL-37	12/1/87	14:00	NO	2.4	68	60
DMM-16	12/12/87	NO			355	---
DMM-11	12/12/87	LL	1.6	232	20	217
DMM-10	12/12/87	LL	2.6	218	14	213
DMM-9	12/12/87	LL	1.9	219	15	217
DMM-8	12/12/87	LL	1.3	224	17	207
DMM-7	12/12/87	LL	0.8	212	18	206
DMM-1	12/12/87	LL	0.5	220	15	205
RVS-1209	12/3/87	RL	2.0	332	0	327
RVS-1210	12/3/87	RL	2.3	331	-0	327
RVS-1211	12/3/87	RL	0.8	328	-0	327
DMM-4	12/12/87	LL	0.9	11	15	174
DMM-5	12/12/87	LL	0.5	1	13	164
DMM-5	12/12/87	LL	0.5	28	-0	164
DMM-5	12/12/87	LL	0.6	19	16	164

Appendix 2. continued

RVSS-1204	12/3/87	2.2	~0	8
RVSS-1208	12/3/87	RL	1.4	313
RVSS-1206	12/3/87	RL	0.8	315
RVSS-1207	12/3/87	RL	2.0	318
RVSS-1205	12/3/87	RL	2.0	314
RVSS-1203	12/3/87	RL	0.6	330
RVSS-1201	12/3/87	RL	1.0	322
RVSS-1200	12/3/87	RL	1.1	330
RVSS-1202	12/3/87	RL	1.7	317
RVSS-1230	12/4/87	LL	1.1	13
RVSS-1229	12/4/87	LL	1.8	18
RVSS-1403	12/14/87	LL	2.3	27
RVSS-1228	12/4/87	LL	5.0	208
RVSS-1402	12/14/87	LL	2.0	29
RVSS-1227	12/4/87	RL	0.7	8
RVSS-1401	12/14/87	LL	5.1	195
RVSS-1405	12/14/87	LL	9.1	211
RVSS-1404	12/14/87	LL	3.4	10
RVSS-503	12/13/87	LL	4.2	13
RVSS-502	12/13/87	LL	3.9	203
89 RVSS-501	12/13/87	LL	4.7	17
RVSS-500	12/13/87	LL	2.9	24
RVSS-504	12/13/87	LL	0.6	26
RVSS-505	12/13/87	LL	1.1	14
MNR-79	12/2/87	12:10	2.4	45
MNR-80	12/2/87	12:16	7.3	20
MNR-81	12/2/87	13:12	1.3	14
KK-22	12/1/87	LL	2.9	17
1908	12/19/87	LL	1.8	36
1903	12/19/87	LL	3.2	10
1901	12/19/87	LL	3.3	332
1902	12/19/87	LL	1.6	355
MR-83	12/3/87	11:50	1.8	22
MR-84	12/3/87	12:01	1.3	27
121587-1	12/15/87	LNO	2.2	40
121587-2	12/15/87	LL	1.9	31

## Appendix 2. continued

2003	12/20/87	RL	11.0	169	16	5	10.2	4.2	46
RVS-1015	12/20/87	EXT							
RVS-1011	12/20/87	LL	0.6	84	-0	10	0.2		
RVS-1012	12/20/87	EXT							
RVS-1012'	12/20/87	R/EXT	0.7	129	51	23	0.1	0.7	2.0
RVS-1014	12/20/87	RNO	2.8	143	44	30	0.8	2.7	1.1
RVS-1007	12/19/87	LNO	8.3	96	58	20	1.1	8.2	2.4
RVS-1006	12/19/87	LNO	4.2	87	47	28	1.5	3.9	4.6
RVS-1010	12/19/87	LL	2.0	107	42	41	0.6	1.9	59
RVS-1009	12/19/87	RL	0.5	343	-0	195	0.4		
RVS-1013	12/20/87	L/EXT	0.4	287	49	209	0.1	0.4	51
RVS-1018	12/20/87	LNO	3.9	290	46	217	0.8	3.8	45
RVS-1000	12/19/87	RL	0.7	155	26	169	0.6	0.3	
RVS-1001	12/19/87	RL	1.6	153	31	156	1.4	0.8	
RVS-1002	12/19/87	RL	4.1	162	14	156	4.0	1.1	
RVS-1003	12/19/87	RL	6.3	143	26	156	5.5	3.0	
RVS-1004	12/19/87	RL	6.4	332	-0	340	6.3		
RVS-1005	12/19/87	RL	4.3	310	-0	324	4.2		
ERDL	12/16/87	RL					14.0	*	
R	1/14/88	15:00					17.0	*	
R	10/25/88	15:35					20.5	*	
RVS-1501	12/16/87	RL	20.7	330	11	329	20.3	4.0	85
E Quad	12/16/87	9:10	RL	20.5	*	330	20.0	*	85
D	12/20/87	15:32					0.7	0.0	
D	1/13/88	7:45					3.4	0.0	
D	2/23/88	14:35					5.6	0.0	
D	4/26/88	18:20					7.5	0.0	
D	10/25/88	9:26					10.1	0.0	
<b>BUCKLEYS</b>									
WNRT RD	12/14/87	NO	15.0	0	90	0	0.0	0.0	15.0
R	1/3/88	16.4					0.0	0.0	16.4
R100	12/12/87	NO	20.6	7	90	7	0.0	0.0	20.6
DITCH	12/14/87	NO	8.0	332	90	332	0.0	0.0	8.0